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WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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Review.

Prospects for most crops improved during June but are below average. The corn crop is forecast at 2,877,437,000 bushels, which is 14 million bushels less than last year's crop, and 54 million bushels less than the five-year average. Winter wheat gained 5 million bushels in the forecast for July 1, but spring wheat appears to have lost 1 million bushels. The tobacco crop, at 1,425,000,000 pounds, is forecast as 64,000,000 pounds larger than the five-year average.

Shipping demand resulted in uneven but sharply higher prices for hogs at all markets during the week ending July 7. The demand was insistent for light and medium weight hogs. Decreased cattle receipts and a healthy demand for beef resulted in higher live prices. Stocker and feeder outlets were slow.

Native lambs comprised the bulk of receipts at Chicago, although westerns are beginning to arrive in increasing numbers. Most of the western arrivals were highly finished. Sheep continued relatively scarce.

Fresh meat trade was active, and prices on all classes were firm to higher at eastern markets and Chicago.

Butter markets were steady during week ending July 7, with slight gains in prices. Demand for butter suitable for storing was good, although hot weather had the effect of cutting down the percentage of fanciest grades. Peak of production for the season appears to have passed. Imports continued to be of considerable importance at New York.

Cheese markets were active during the week following unexpected declines in Wisconsin. Considerable quantities were purchased for storing. Quality ran better during the week, due to cooler weather and rains in certain producing sections.

Shipments of leading fruits and vegetables gained 1,000 cars over the preceding week. Peaches, cantaloupes, watermelons, and tomatoes were in liberal supply and suffered the usual price declines after the holiday, with slow dull markets. Potatoes advanced under generally light receipts. The early tomato season closes with total movement below last season.

Grain future prices show gains for week ending July 7. Cash prices also were generally firm because of late receipts. Movement of grain and visible supply were slightly below previous week. New wheat made first appearance on several markets.

Eastern Hay Markets Continue Weak. Central western markets were firm on best grades because of light receipts. Alfalfa and prairie prices have declined to new crop prices.

Feed markets were quiet. Seasonal dullness was reported from all sections. There was occasional demand for transit and near-by shipments, but little interest was manifested by interior trade in deferred deliveries. Prices generally speaking were a shade easier. Production of most feeds was in excess of present requirements.

Prices declined sharply after the issuance of the Government condition and acreage report on Monday. The trade had expected a much lower acreage figure than that reported. During the latter half of the week prices advanced. Among the causes were reports of continued dry weather in the southwest and an active demand for July future contracts. Prices for new crop future contracts were relatively weak. The average of the quotations of 10 designated spot markets declined 32 points, closing at 27.63¢ per pound. July future contracts declined slightly, at New York 4 points, and at New Orleans 21 points.

The harvest of winter wheat progressed rapidly under generally favorable weather conditions well toward the northern limit of the principal producing belt, though there was some interruption by rainfall in Ohio and Indiana. Spring wheat continued to make satisfactory advancement generally, but it was too warm for this crop in the eastern portion of the belt. The weather and soil conditions were exceptionally favorable for corn throughout the interior of the country, and very rapid growth resulted, though it was too dry in the extreme southern Great Plains. Cotton made fair to very good advance in nearly all the Southern States, with better weather prevailing in the Southeast. Ranges were improved by showers in portions of the dry Southwest and continued in very satisfactory condition in central and northern grazing districts of the West.

Crop Reports

Crop Prospects Below Average, Improve During June.

A corn crop of 2,877,437,000 bushels is indicated by the first forecast of the season by the department, made on July 9 for July 1. This is 54,000,000 bushels below the 5-year average of 1917–1921 and 14,000,000 bushels below the harvested crop of 1922. The forecast is based on an estimated acreage, announced in this report, of 103,112,000 acres, or 0.7% greater than the acreage of 1922, and on a condition of 84.9% of a normal condition, compared with a 10-year average condition of 85.2% on July 1. The indicated yield of 27.9 bushels per acre is close to the 5-year average of 28 bushels.

The July forecast of the wheat crop is 821,000,000 bushels, an increase of 4,000,000 bushels over the June forecast. Winter wheat gains 5,000,000 bushels in forecast, which becomes 586,000,000 bushels, and spring wheat loses 1,000,000 bushels, the forecast falling to 235,000,000 bushels.

In the forecasts of production for July, the indicated oats crop is 1,284,000,000 bushels, or 28,000,000 bushels above the June forecast; the indicated barley crop is 198,000,000 bushels, or 2,000,000 bushels above June; the rye crop is 68,700,000 bushels, or 3,800,000 bushels above June; the hay crop, all kinds included, is 99,000,000 tons, or almost exactly the same as for June. The apple crop gains 2,000,000 bushels in the forecast and becomes 189,000,000 bushels; the commercial apple crop gains 800,000 bushels and is forecast at 33,100,000 barrels; and the peach crop, forecast at 48,400,000 bushels, gains 1,900,000 bushels.

A large tobacco crop of 1,425,000,000 pounds is forecast, comparing with a 5-year average of 1,361,000,000 pounds. The flaxseed forecast of 18,000,000 bushels is much above the average of 9,700,000 bushels. The forecast of 382,000,000 bushels for white potatoes, almost the same as the average, is much below the record crop of 451,000,000 bushels in 1922; and the sweet potato forecast of 93,700,000 bushels is about average, but is considerably below 1922.

The grain sorghums are forecast at a production of 124,800,000 bushels, or considerably more than the average of 103,000,000 bushels. Pears are about an average crop at 15,200,000 bushels. Peanuts are greatly under the 5-year average crop of 1,025,000,000 pounds, and have a prospect of 692,000,000 pounds. Hops, at 16,800,000 pounds, are much below the average of 27,900,000 pounds. Broom corn has greatly gained, with a forecast of 92,500 tons and an average of 49,600 tons. The forecast of 6,380,000 tons of sugar beets compares with an average of 6,930,000 tons, and sorghum for sirup has a forecast of 33,700,000 gallons, or much below the average of 41,100,000 gallons.

During June spring wheat, rye, and pears, lost in forecast of production, and winter wheat, all wheat, oats, barley, hay, peaches, and apples, both total crop and the commercial crop, all gained.

Compared with the 5-year average crop, the July 1 forecasts are larger for barley, tobacco, flaxseed, beans, the grain sorghums, peaches, pears, broom corn, and apples, total crop and commercial. On the contrary, the July forecast is below the 5-year average for all other crops for which July 1 forecasts are made; these are winter and spring wheat, corn, oats, rye, sorghum for sirup, white potatoes, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, rice, hops, peanuts, and hay.

In general, all crops, including cotton, improved in condition during June 1.1% of a normal condition.

For all crops of this report, including cotton, the weighted average condition July 1 was 96.4% of their 10-year average condition on July 1. Above the 10-year average may be found nearly all of the fruits and a few other crops, and below are most of the great crops.

States that had a July 1 condition above their 10-year average on July 1 were Maine, Connecticut, North Carolina, Florida, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, South Dakota, Kentucky, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California. The other States were below their 10-year average.

Deviation of Harvested Yields from July Forecasts.

Crop forecasts are published monthly during the growing season by the United States Department of Agriculture. The forecast is a computation of the indicated outturn, based upon present conditions and the experience of past years, assuming average seasonal influences during the remainder of the growing season.

As used by the department, a forecast differs from an estimate of yield. The latter relates to a fact accomplished and is based upon realized yield reported at harvest.

The estimate of the final yield of a crop per acre has practically always deviated from a previous forecast of what the final yield would be. As stated repeatedly in connection with forecasts of yield per acre, "the final outturn of the crop may be larger or smaller than the forecast according as conditions developing during the remainder of the season prove more or less favorable to the crop than the average." Since these influences are seldom average, the final yield per acre is seldom identical with the forecast.

The yield per acre indicated from the condition on the first of any month is determined from a study of reported conditions on that date and of determined yields at harvest during past years.

A rough statement of the formula would be as follows: The 10-year average May 1 condition is to the 10-year average yield per acre as the current May 1 condition is to the indicated yield per acre for the present year.

In actually working out these relations, the process is much more refined than stated; other factors, such as trends, being taken into consideration.

Forecasts of total production are based each month upon the yields per acre indicated by the reported condition on the first of the month, multiplied by the preliminary estimate of acreage of the crop.

Deviations of final estimates for 13 crops from former July forecasts of yield per acre are expressed by percentages in the accompanying table, with averages below and above the forecast. For one year for each of three crops, the actual yield and the forecast were the same. For nine of these crops, the period covered is 11 years, for the four other crops, 9 to 6 years.

Of the 129 July forecasts, harvested yields per acre have been within 5% in about one-third of the cases, within 10% in about two-thirds of them, within 15% in about four-fifths of them, and within 20% in about nine-tenths of them.

Changes from the forecasts show a greater range downward than upward because of occasional near crop failures, while increases are likely to be moderate.

While the final yield may be considerably below or above the present promise, depending upon future developments, if we assume that the influence of these will be average the promise on July 1 (June 25 for cotton) is definitely reflected in the present forecasts.

General Crop Conditions July 1 Below Average.

The composite condition of all crops of the United States on July 1 was about 3.6% below their 10-year average condition on that date, as compared with a condition of 4.7% below average on June 1, indicating some improvement in crop prospects during the past month. Final yields per acre of crops last year were about 3.3% below average.

The combined condition of all crops expressed in percentage of the 10-year average (not the normal) on July 1, and changes during June, are shown in the following table:

By States.

State.	Percentage.		State.	Percentage.		State.	Percentage.	
	July 1.	Change from June 1.		July 1.	Change from June 1.		July 1.	Change from June 1.
Me	102.9	−0.2	Ohio	94.6	+8.9	Tex	99.7	−1.1
N. H	94.0	−4.7	Ind	100.2	+5.8	Okla	89.6	+1.0
Vt	99.1	−1.3	Ill	100.7	+3.0	Ark	86.9	−1.8
Mass	99.3	−.6	Mich	97.8	+4.3	Mont	105.8	+6.8
R. I	97.4	−2.9	Wis	90.4	+1.5	Wyo	94.5	−.7
Conn	101.1	+2.9	Minn	97.1	+5.5	Colo	99.5	+3.4
N. Y	99.8	+2.3	Iowa	99.5	+4.7	N. Mex	91.0	−4.6
N. J	80.1	−17.6	Mo	102.9	+1.2	Ariz	102.0	−2.5
Pa	89.8	−3.4	N. Dak	84.5	−13.7	Utah	102.3	−1.1
Del	98.6	+1.2	S. Dak	102.3	+8.7	Nev	91.1	−6.0
Md	95.7	+3.0	Nebr	96.4	+5.0	Idaho	105.1	−.6
Va	89.4	−1.5	Kans	87.0	−.3	Wash	113.3	+10.9
W. Va	95.8	+8.5	Ky	102.5	+4.3	Oreg	106.7	+2.2
N. C	101.3	+1.3	Tenn	92.9	−4.0	Calif	106.1	+.2
S. C	89.1	−.5	Ala	92.7	−4.8			
Ga	81.8	−9.1	Miss	88.2	−4.2			
Fla	103.3	−11.4	La	93.0	−.7			
						U. S.	96.4	+1.1

Trend of Farm Prices.

The level of prices paid producers for the principal farm crops decreased about 1.8% during June. In the past 10 years the price level decreased about 0.9% during June. On July 1 the index figure of prices was about 16.7% higher than a year ago, 30.6% higher than two years ago, and 17.6% lower than the average of the past 10 years on July 1.

The prices of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—to producers decreased 5.1% from May 15 to June 15. In the past 10 years prices decreased in like period 1.0%. On June 15 the index figure of prices for these meat animals was about 16.3% lower than a year ago, 4.1% lower than two years ago, and 28.2% lower than the average of the past 10 years on June 15.

July Forecasts of Yield Per Acre Compared With Final Yields.

Crop.	Harvested yield.							Average for all years shown.		
	Below forecast.			Above forecast.			Same.		Harvested yields.	
	Years.	Range.	Average.	Years.	Range.	Average.	Years.	Years.	Below forecast.	Above forecast.
	No.	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*No.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*No.*	*No.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*
Winter wheat	6	1-12	6.0	5	1-9	4.4	.....	11	1.3	.....
Spring wheat	6	11-43	28.7	5	6-22	13.6	.....	11	9.5	.....
Corn	4	5-17	11.0	7	2-18	7.4	.....	11	.....	0.7
Oats	4	5-20	10.8	7	5-24	10.3	.....	11	.....	2.6
Barley	6	4-15	9.8	5	4-16	8.4	.....	11	1.5	.....
Rye	7	2-23	8.4	0	.....	.....	.....	7	8.4	.....
White potatoes	7	3-21	7.1	4	3-19	11.7	.....	11	.3	.....
Sweet potatoes	4	1-9	3.8	4	4-12	8.0	1	9	.....	1.9
Tobacco	7	3-8	5.4	3	7-33	16.3	1	11	.....	1.0
Flaxseed	7	8-47	20.9	4	4-18	11.2	.....	11	9.2	.....
Rice	2	6-11	8.5	8	1-25	5.6	1	11	.....	2.5
Hay, all	4	1-13	8.5	2	1-1	1.0	.....	6	5.3	.....
Cotton	6	2-20	12.5	2	3-14	8.5	.....	8	7.2	.....

Farm Price Comparisons.

Prices Expressed as Per Cents of the Pre-War (1910-1914) Average Prices for the Corresponding Months.

Product.	1922								1923						
	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.
Wheat	135	128	117	114	101	103	111	117	121	116	118	120	122	117	109
Corn	92	91	90	91	86	88	99	112	120	119	123	123	128	126	125
Oats	92	92	89	87	82	88	99	101	107	106	107	108	111	107	102
Barley	87	89	85	87	77	78	86	87	96	86	91	91	94	94	91
Rye	121	120	107	101	88	86	92	93	101	98	99	96	100	90	80
Buckwheat	128	129	130	123	116	116	112	124	127	123	127	132	129	135	130
Flaxseed	131	135	133	124	111	112	130	136	138	138	147	155	165	145	144
Potatoes	150	150	139	129	109	101	105	96	95	98	95	108	117	110	112
Sweet potatoes	117	126	130	133	115	112	106	107	104	105	105	106	106	110	124
Apples	186	174	195	169	156	159	136	129	121	120	125	129	143	142	178
Hay	106	103	99	95	91	93	94	102	101	101	99	102	104	105	97
Cotton	126	147	161	163	182	179	211	220	199	212	223	229	213	202	206
Butter	140	143	143	141	136	140	144	148	154	156	161	163	163	164	163
Eggs	126	127	124	119	118	137	147	154	149	127	141	127	135	131	125
Chickens	169	172	171	161	155	158	162	162	160	163	167	165	166	169	166

	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.
Hogs	125	127	126	114	108	113	112	114	111	107	101	98	99	89	....
Beef cattle	104	107	108	103	102	103	102	101	109	109	106	105	105	107	....
Veal calves	110	113	111	111	115	116	114	112	119	124	118	115	116	113	....
Sheep	134	128	134	135	130	138	141	143	150	150	147	142	140	135	....
Lambs	161	157	157	166	167	183	179	185	185	182	177	165	170	170	....
Cows	111	111	111	107	107	106	103	106	114	113	113	114	113	113	....
Horses	62	61	62	61	60	59	58	58	58	59	59	59	61	60	....
Wool	163	187	186	178	183	188	193	204	191	191	199	218	234	237	....
Beans, dry	177	194	187	178	141	149	166	171	188	199	197	197	188	175	....
Cabbage	171	139	116	104	102	107	110	109	125	134	160	177	187	170	....
Onions	256	216	167	140	127	124	128	131	155	154	146	155	155	175	....
Clover seed	136	128	123	110	100	112	120	125	125	122	121	118	118	119	....
Timothy seed	78	71	65	62	67	72	72	80	82	76	74	73	69	73	....
Broom corn	81	97	88	128	179	205	243	291	223	250	230	242	222	260	....
Cottonseed	178	172	172	165	131	161	207	204	195	206	209	210	207	197	....
Bran	118	113	108	104	99	108	119	121	125	126	133	133	135	133	....
Cottonseed meal	157	158	160	153	145	149	167	171	167	169	167	166	163	163	....
Peanuts	80	81	86	90	96	78	104	111	128	133	140	142	145	140	....
Peaches	....	....	126	122	121	123	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pears	....	....	....	136	....	128	138	117	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Summary of Acreage, Condition, Production, Yield, and Farm Price of Important Crops.

Crop.	Acreage, 1923.		Condition. (100=normal.)			Production (000,000 omitted).				Yield per acre.			Farm price July 1.	
	Per cent of 1922.	Total.	10-year average.	1923 June 1.	1923 July 1.	1917-1921 average.	1922, December estimate.	1923[1] June forecast.	1923[1] July forecast.	1917-1921 average.	1922, December estimate.	1923, July forecast.[1]	1922	1923
Wheat:	*P. ct.*	*Acres.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Per bu.*	*Per bu.*
Winter	94.4	39,750,000	81.4	76.3	76.8	590	586	581	586	14.9	13.9	14.8	.....	.....
Spring	94.9	18,503,000	85.1	90.2	82.4	245	[2] 276	236	235	11.5	14.1	12.7	.....	.....
All	94.5	58,253,000	82.6	79.9	78.3	835	[2] 862	817	821	13.7	14	14.1	$1.026	$0.951
Corn	100.7	103,112,000	85.2	.....	84.9	2,931	2,891	.....	2,877	28	28.2	27.9	.622	.865
Oats	101.1	40,768,000	84.0	85.6	83.5	1,378	[2] 1,201	1,256	1,284	31.9	29.8	31.5	.373	.425
Barley	108.0	7,980,000	86.0	89.0	86.1	192	186	196	198	23.8	25.2	24.8	.522	.557
Rye	84.3	5,234,000	86.7	81.1	75.0	70.3	95.5	72.5	68.7	13.5	15.4	13.1	.776	.582
Potatoes:														
White	89.9	3,892,000	87.4	.....	86.4	388	451	.....	382	93	104.2	98.1	1.033	.831
Sweet	90.2	1,007,000	86.2	.....	82.8	94.3	110	.....	93.7	97	98.1	93.1	1.19	1.14
Flax	182.7	2,285,000	84.8	.....	85.0	9.7	11.7	.....	18	5.9	9.3	7.9	2.23	2.417
Rice	83.7	883,000	89.0	.....	86.4	41	42	.....	33.1	37.8	39.8	37.5	.....	.....
Beans	120.3	1,255,000	85.5	.....	89.4	13	11.9	.....	15	10.4	11.4	12	[3] 4.44	[3] 3.84
Grain sorghums	109.8	5,541,000	85.1	.....	85.3	103	90.4	.....	125	19.9	17.9	22.5	[3] .638	[3] 1.092
Peaches	.....	.....	58.3	66.7	63.8	42.7	56.7	46.5	48.4	.....	.....	.....	[3] 1.72	[3] 1.786
Pears	.....	.....	60.6	68.6	63.2	14	18.7	15.3	15.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apples, total	.....	.....	60.8	75.5	67.0	160	[2] 201	187	189	.....	.....	.....	1.993	1.821
						Bbls.	*Bbls.*	*Bbls.*	*Bbls.*					
Apples, commercial	.....	.....	.....	78.6	70.8	25.7	[2] 31	32.3	33.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						Lbs.	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*P. lb.*	*P. lb.*
Grapes	.....	.....	85.8	.....	93.9	.....	3,205	.....	3,907	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco	102.1	1,762,000	81.5	.....	82.5	1,361	1,325	.....	1,425	800.2	768	808.6	.....	.....
Peanuts	94.4	931,000	84.4	.....	85.3	1,025	624	.....	692	708.6	632.4	743.7	[3] .042	[3] .073
Hops	72.7	16,000	90.2	.....	87.4	27.9	25.9	.....	16.8	1,058.1	1,177.7	1,053	.....	.....
Hay:						*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*P. ton.*	*P. ton.*
Tame	98.4	60,253,000	85.1	84.1	80.3	83.3	96.7	83.3	82.8	1.46	1.58	1.37	12.59	13.06
Wild	99.6	15,778,000	86.9	86.0	86.1	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.2	1.01	1.02	1.03	[3] 8.40	[3] 10.07
All	98.7	76,031,000	86.4	84.4	81.1	99.5	112.8	98.9	99	1.36	1.46	1.30	11.91	11.69
Broom corn	197.7	508,000	81.8	.....	83.0	[4] 49.6	[4] [2] 35.3	.....	[4] 92.5	317.6	274.7	364	[3] 87.00	[3] 233.36
Sugar beets	138.1	732,000	88.5	.....	88.2	6.93	5.18	.....	6.38	9.52	9.77	8.72	.....	.....
						Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*P. lb.*	*P. lb.*
Cotton	112.6	38,287,000	76.0	71.0	69.9	[5] 11.2	[5] 9.76	.....	11.4	156.7	141.5	142.6	.204	.262
						Gals.	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*		
Sorghum, for sirup	89.7	402,000	84.9	.....	81.0	41.1	36.5	.....	33.7	86.3	81.5	83.7	.....	.....

[1] Forecasts of total production shown are computed from the estimated acreage multiplied by the yield per acre forecast by conditions on the date stated. The final out-turn may be higher or lower than present conditions indicate according as future developments prove more or less favorable to the crop than usual.
[2] Revised June, 1923. [3] Price June 15. [4] In thousands. [5] Census.

Estimated Crop Conditions July 1, 1923, with Comparisons.

State.	Corn.						Winter wheat.					Spring wheat.					All wheat.		
	Preliminary acreage, 1923.		Condition July 1.		Production.		Condition July 1.		Production.			Condition July 1.		Production.			Stocks on farms July 1.		
	Per cent of 1922.	Total.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in December.	1923, forecast from condition.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in December.	1923 forecast from condition— June 1.	1923 forecast from condition— July 1.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in December.	1923 forecast from condition— June 1.	1923 forecast from condition— July 1.	1922	1923 Total.	1923 Per cent of 1922 crop.
	P. ct.	1,000 acres.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.
Maine	98	31	80	84	1,312	1,393	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	89	275	216	218	7	8	3.0
New Hampshire	97	23	82	83	1,032	1,041	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	100	82	82	81	3,444	3,653	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	90	189	176	180	4	4	2.0
Massachusetts	95	62	84	87	2,600	3,021	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	92	13	87	85	560	508	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	99	76	84	88	3,465	3,645	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	95	758	80	82	28,329	28,592	88	83	8,678	8,129	8,164	85	86	336	314	335	640	541	6.0
New Jersey	100	236	85	83	9,912	9,206	88	84	1,540	1,272	1,288	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	100	6.5
Pennsylvania	97	1,526	87	84	69,212	62,810	89	83	25,234	21,630	21,630	89	84	210	211	212	1,670	1,527	6.0
Delaware	97	179	86	88	5,439	5,986	85	90	1,766	1,517	1,634	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	53	3.0
Maryland	97	616	87	86	25,400	23,045	84	87	9,537	8,300	8,830	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289	238	2.5
Virginia	97	1,847	88	81	53,312	46,378	86	86	10,375	9,946	10,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	390	571	5.5
West Virginia	98	592	89	89	20,536	19,020	89	80	2,760	2,738	2,808	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	188	138	5.0
North Carolina	100	2,526	86	85	50,520	50,457	82	90	5,508	5,980	6,404	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	248	4.5
South Carolina	96	1,980	82	73	29,899	30,353	80	82	1,320	1,871	1,909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	1.0
Georgia	92	4,034	83	72	52,620	50,828	81	74	1,520	1,992	1,970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	30	2.0
Florida	105	788	84	78	10,500	10,756	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	102	3,899	86	87	149,097	157,734	85	75	35,224	32,207	34,537	84	70	420	340	332	2,113	1,960	5.5
Indiana	101	4,813	85	85	176,305	178,779	80	84	29,754	32,406	34,201	80	80	44	61	64	968	1,192	4.0
Illinois	102	8,995	86	86	313,074	317,164	80	83	53,025	56,485	57,532	81	80	2,407	1,624	1,995	1,264	1,386	2.5
Michigan	98	1,686	85	89	60,716	60,022	82	78	14,196	15,302	15,478	84	78	130	112	112	742	931	6.5
Wisconsin	100	2,209	85	90	98,300	91,453	87	76	1,767	1,614	1,607	90	79	1,239	864	856	127	150	5.0
Minnesota	109	4,337	84	93	131,307	167,387	84	77	1,691	1,387	1,424	88	83	25,345	20,057	20,539	940	1,460	5.4
Iowa	103	10,427	90	91	455,535	412,752	86	85	15,847	14,974	14,662	88	87	1,020	751	780	547	911	5.4
Missouri	104	6,396	84	85	175,275	179,498	79	81	38,750	44,423	42,356	81	85	68	71	72	1,398	1,359	3.5
North Dakota	106	721	78	87	18,700	18,818	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	71	123,234	82,107	71,148	2,422	6,162	5.0
South Dakota	108	4,170	86	91	110,038	129,020	86	70	1,824	529	617	86	88	38,188	30,008	32,888	1,299	2,201	5.5
Nebraska	112	8,172	89	86	182,400	203,810	82	71	57,159	35,972	38,498	83	93	2,679	5,114	5,729	3,592	3,590	6.0
Kansas	115	5,863	82	82	98,391	105,769	77	61	122,737	104,625	97,107	74	85	150	156	178	5,148	4,915	4.0
Kentucky	100	3,145	88	87	88,060	86,189	83	85	7,475	7,378	7,325	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	187	2.5
Tennessee	92	3,018	86	77	75,440	68,554	80	81	4,484	4,678	4,583	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	90	2.0
Alabama	87	3,165	81	73	50,932	45,516	80	75	218	210	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	2.0
Mississippi	85	2,480	81	68	51,065	37,438	83	76	60	62	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1.0
Louisiana	94	1,604	82	76	29,002	28,038	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	85	4,870	79	76	114,580	95,121	75	68	9,992	18,224	17,810	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	416	100	1.0
Oklahoma	100	3,200	84	75	57,600	52,800	76	72	31,350	41,661	41,090	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	946	627	2.0
Arkansas	90	2,115	82	67	45,825	34,293	85	83	1,118	895	898	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	34	3.0
Montana	160	350	84	86	5,475	8,127	71	75	6,369	5,439	5,918	80	83	39,881	41,048	42,108	1,672	1,850	4.0
Wyoming	140	91	89	88	1,560	2,082	85	80	646	396	442	90	96	2,414	2,853	2,999	133	153	5.0
Colorado	125	1,431	88	93	18,320	28,612	84	72	16,406	15,094	16,743	86	90	5,370	7,003	7,330	1,394	980	4.5
New Mexico	95	173	87	85	2,475	4,117	76	45	225	363	297	89	80	660	1,396	1,354	124	13	1.5
Arizona	85	33	91	92	1,170	972	90	90	1,274	1,096	1,096	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	13	1.0
Utah	103	33	92	89	781	881	86	95	2,226	2,520	2,641	91	93	3,456	3,264	3,350	504	341	6.0
Nevada	110	1	93	90	21	31	94	91	59	68	69	93	93	491	443	450	20	10	1.8
Idaho	140	73	90	84	1,976	2,391	87	98	8,658	9,243	9,628	90	97	15,617	16,805	17,477	1,078	607	2.5
Washington	110	74	88	88	2,747	2,800	85	98	23,244	35,753	39,576	82	101	9,200	17,066	19,806	1,165	487	1.5
Oregon	103	71	90	88	2,277	2,124	90	96	16,880	19,527	19,817	85	97	2,864	3,979	4,227	380	296	1.5
California	110	128	89	91	4,176	4,543	80	92	15,308	14,635	14,589	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	153	1.0
United States	100.7	103,112	85.2	84.9	2,890,712	2,877,437	81.4	76.8	583,204	580,541	585,889	85.1	82.4	275,887	236,039	234,739	32,359	35,634	4.1

Time of Issuance and Scope of August Crop Reports.

The report showing the condition of the cotton crop on July 25 will be issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at 11 a. m. (eastern standard time).

On Wednesday, Aug. 8, at 2.15 p. m. (eastern standard time), there will be issued a summary of the conditions of the principal crops on Aug. 1, which will give the following information: Preliminary estimate of yield and quality of winter wheat and rye; condition on Aug. 1 (or at time of harvest) and forecast of production of spring wheat, corn, oats, barley, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, hay, sugar beets, apples, and peaches; acreage, condition, and forecast of production of buckwheat; stocks of oats and barley in farmers' hands on Aug. 1.

A supplemental report will also be issued on Aug. 8, which will include the following: A statement of the condition on Aug. 1 of pears, grapes, melons, limes, grapefruit, oranges, lemons, apricots, prunes, figs, plums, olives, almonds, walnuts, tomatoes, cabbage, onions, edible beans, edible peas, cowpeas, soy beans, sugar cane, sorghum for sirup, peanuts, hops, broom corn, clover, alfalfa, timothy, millet, pastures, and grain sorghums; production, compared with a full crop, of pineapples, blackberries and raspberries; and an index of general crop conditions on Aug. 1 in each State.

Details by States will appear in Weather, Crops, and Markets.

Hops: Condition and Forecast of Production, With Comparisons.

State.	Acreage, 1923.		Condition July 1.		Production.	
	P. c. of last year.	Total.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923 forecast from condition.
	P. ct.	Acres.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.
Washington	72	1,000	93	90	1,550	1,422
Oregon	83	10,000	89	90	9,600	8,370
California	53	5,000	92	84	14,760	7,056
Total	72.7	16,000	90.2	87.4	25,910	16,848

Estimated Crop Conditions July 1, 1923, with Comparisons—Continued.

State.	Oats.					Barley.					Rye.					Rice.					
	Condition July 1.		Production.			Condition July 1.		Production.			Condition July 1.		Production.			Preliminary acreage, 1923.		Condition July 1.		Production.	
	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition. June 1.	1923, forecast from condition. July 1.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition. June 1.	1923, forecast from condition. July 1.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition. June 1.	1923, forecast from condition. July 1.	Per cent of 1922.	Total	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition.
	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	1,000 acres.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.
Maine	93	89	4,940	4,657	4,722	89	91	112	101	107											
New Hampshire	92	90	684	639	648	90	90	28	28	28											
Vermont	92	86	3,132	2,993	3,031	91	88	290	292	295											
Massachusetts	91	90	340	346	351						95	95	57	57	60						
Rhode Island	90	88	31	29	29																
Connecticut	90	87	308	333	332						94	93	100	100	108						
New York	87	84	31,770	31,763	32,697	86	86	4,108	4,764	4,984	90	88	880	886	1,007						
New Jersey	89	64	2,232	2,071	1,523						94	88	1,159	1,148	1,248						
Pennsylvania	90	77	41,242	38,346	34,791	89	81	306	296	277	93	87	3,740	3,656	4,109						
Delaware	86	71	161	193	174						90	95	70	71	80						
Maryland	87	80	1,740	1,725	1,629	88	84	128	116	115	90	90	258	250	286						
Virginia	84	76	3,320	3,408	3,159	89	82	248	218	220	89	85	460	471	558						
West Virginia	88	85	4,600	4,396	4,535						92	80	120	109	140						
North Carolina	81	88	3,738	3,670	3,748						88	92	320	359	402						
South Carolina	79	90	9,744	10,160	10,160						85	86	60	74	85	100	8	84	81	208	193
Georgia	77	72	8,532	9,231	8,694						85	85	171	173	207	92	3	86	85	72	80
Florida	75	63	481	429	426											95	3	88	90	75	74
Ohio	82	76	39,744	50,753	51,115	85	80	1,424	1,929	1,918	90	85	1,235	1,190	1,250						
Indiana	79	80	28,770	53,489	53,923	82	77	714	967	946	89	89	3,816	4,058	4,200						
Illinois	81	85	110,010	142,146	145,571	90	86	5,605	6,281	6,468	90	88	4,096	4,015	4,153						
Michigan	84	77	49,434	46,451	45,298	86	79	3,500	3,226	3,299	90	86	8,294	6,966	7,261						
Wisconsin	92	81	101,558	89,149	88,022	91	84	14,220	13,043	13,163	90	84	7,139	6,142	6,142						
Minnesota	89	86	142,746	128,652	134,459	88	83	24,062	22,085	21,520	87	74	21,926	16,261	15,428						
Iowa	88	88	208,791	192,575	197,829	91	88	4,260	4,118	4,132	93	91	1,140	1,015	1,037						
Missouri	78	83	17,872	31,673	35,836	84	88	115	122	130	86	88	336	496	515						
North Dakota	86	73	78,804	59,566	53,073	86	74	25,704	25,723	22,157	76	52	24,506	13,764	10,125						
South Dakota	88	91	74,400	73,513	77,969	88	90	21,896	23,460	24,300	88	68	7,902	4,168	3,883						
Nebraska	84	93	56,106	78,966	85,388	83	94	4,356	8,604	9,464	89	85	2,106	2,017	2,142						
Kansas	74	74	28,386	29,658	34,636	73	86	19,332	20,962	24,541	84	66	852	586	570						
Kentucky	81	84	4,282	4,914	5,027	89	87	168	162	157	88	90	230	243	243						
Tennessee	79	75	4,351	4,903	4,326	85	85	315	399	398	83	75	180	202	180						
Alabama	77	80	5,540	5,474	5,320						82	82	5	11	11						
Mississippi	79	81	2,660	2,766	2,754											90	1	86	94	19	30
Louisiana	81	78	1,249	1,210	1,200											86	480	89	90	19,980	16,675
Texas	74	83	33,465	49,046	49,108	74	79	1,767	2,573	2,449	74	81	117	183	196	79	151	89	89	5,959	5,039
Oklahoma	72	62	30,000	22,538	23,367	71	80	2,193	2,583	2,902	81	84	310	334	360						
Arkansas	84	88	6,336	6,114	6,450						87	82	12	10	10	86	132	90	81	7,392	5,506
Montana	82	88	19,200	18,657	20,735	83	92	1,925	1,828	1,924	83	78	1,827	1,209	1,326						
Wyoming	92	96	5,056	6,139	6,264	93	96	310	348	353	92	87	294	252	258						
Colorado	88	92	4,625	6,129	6,414	89	93	3,534	5,078	5,332	88	90	873	917	1,011						
New Mexico	88	75	930	1,863	1,759	89	70	140	294	251		60	8	27	24						
Arizona	92	80	620	646	608	91	85	825	1,280	1,209											
Utah	94	94	3,354	3,629	3,557	92	95	630	703	710	92	97	120	140	139						
Nevada	94	92	112	121	118	95	91	176	212	210											
Idaho	91	97	6,156	7,018	7,420	91	95	2,890	3,194	3,255	91	100	165	177	194						
Washington	87	98	7,959	9,111	9,799	86	99	1,813	2,877	3,087	89	100	169	235	256						
Oregon	89	98	6,675	9,331	10,055	89	100	2,160	2,902	3,080	91	100	444	501	536						
California	83	92	5,250	5,867	5,669	84	92	36,864	35,342	34,724						75	105	90	80	8,260	5,502
United States	84.0	83.5	1,201,436	1,256,456	1,283,717	86.0	86.1	186,118	196,110	198,105	86.7	75.0	95,497	72,473	68,704	83.7	883	89.0	86.4	41,965	33,099

Relative Condition of Certain Crops on July 1.

[100=10-year average condition for each crop.]

Crop.	Percentage.	Crop.	Percentage.	Crop.	Percentage.
Apricots	153.4	Peanuts	101.1	Sugar cane, La.	96.4
Plums	130.6	Alfalfa hay	101.0	Cabbage	96.3
Pineapples	127.5	Blackberries, etc.	100.6	Olives	96.3
Oranges	115.7	Flax	100.2	Sweet potatoes	96.1
Grapefruit	113.7	Grain sorghums	100.2	Sorghums for sirup	95.4
Lemons	110.3	Barley	100.1	Melons	95.0
Apples	110.2	Sugar beets	99.7	Hay, all	94.9
Almonds	109.7	Corn	99.6	Winter wheat	94.3
Peaches	109.4	Oats	99.4	Cotton	92.0
Grapes	109.4	Potatoes	98.9	Timothy hay	90.8
Walnuts	107.0	Tomatoes	97.5	Clover hay	87.3
Limes	104.7	Onions	97.3	Rye	86.5
Pears	104.3	Rice	97.1	Prunes	81.7
Cherries [1]	103.8	Pasture	97.0		
Millet	102.8	Hops	96.9	Average all	96.4
Broom corn	101.5	Spring wheat	96.8		
Tobacco	101.2	Figs	96.6		

[1] Production.

Stocks of Wheat on Farms, July 1, 1895–1923.

Year.	Per cent of total crop.	Total stocks.	Year.	Per cent of total crop.	Total stocks.
		Bushels.			Bushels.
1895	5.6	29,007,000	1910	5.2	36,725,000
1896	8.5	48,524,000	1911	5.4	34,071,000
1897	5.4	29,239,000	1912	3.8	23,876,000
1898	3.3	20,196,000	1913	4.9	35,515,000
1899	9.3	71,861,000	1914	4.2	32,238,000
1900	9.2	58,363,000	1915	3.3	28,972,000
1901	5.8	35,140,000	1916	7.3	74,731,000
1902	6.9	54,616,000	1917	2.5	15,611,000
1903	6.2	45,262,000	1918	1.3	8,063,000
1904	5.6	37,422,000	1919	2.1	19,261,000
1905	4.3	25,545,000	1920	5.1	49,546,000
1906	6.5	47,393,000	1921	6.8	56,707,000
1907	7.3	55,438,000	1922	4.0	32,359,000
1908	5.2	33,188,000	1923	4.1	35,634,000
1909	2.2	14,171,000			

Estimated Crop Conditions July 1, 1923, with Comparisons—Continued.

State.	Hay. Tame. Condition July 1. 10-yr. aver.	Hay. Tame. Condition July 1. 1923	Hay. Tame. Production. 1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Hay. Tame. Production. 1923 forecast from condition.	Hay. Wild. Condition July 1, 1923.	Hay. Wild. Production. 1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Hay. Wild. Production. 1923 forecast from condition.	Clover. Condition July 1. 10-yr. aver.	Clover. 1923	Timothy. 10-yr. aver.	Timothy. 1923	Alfalfa. 10-yr. aver.	Alfalfa. 1923	Millet. 10-yr. aver.	Millet. 1923	Pasture. 10-yr. aver.	Pasture. 1923	Grain sorghums. Preliminary acreage 1923. Per cent of 1922.	Grain sorghums. Preliminary acreage 1923. Total	Grain sorghums. Condition July 1. 10-yr. aver.	Grain sorghums. Condition July 1. 1923	Grain sorghums. Production. 1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Grain sorghums. Production. 1923 forecast from condition.
	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	P. ct.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 acres.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.
Maine	87	90	1,541	1,490	92	16	16	87	90	87	91	.....	90	85	87	90	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	88	79	585	479	80	12	10	91	85	89	82	90	94	89	88	92	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	88	87	1,273	1,238	87	14	14	87	89	88	88	89	92	88	84	92	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	87	82	587	558	89	12	13	92	87	89	83	86	90	87	90	90	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	88	82	54	52	90	1	1	87	88	89	84	86	90	89	90	90	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	89	87	436	430	86	9	9	91	90	89	87	89	90	89	85	91	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	82	82	6,818	6,389	82	79	78	83	83	81	80	90	90	86	84	88	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	83	51	485	275	64	31	22	82	52	84	50	91	68	86	70	85	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	83	64	4,888	3,206	65	28	21	81	63	83	63	90	83	86	75	88	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	81	60	116	73	72	2	2	80	60	81	55	88	77	89	100	80	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	79	57	658	372	61	4	4	77	55	80	59	89	79	82	75	80	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	77	58	1,220	780	62	14	10	77	57	76	55	87	65	84	78	85	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	82	69	1,037	811	70	13	10	84	72	81	68	89	81	87	86	88	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	85	81	1,120	660	81	54	32	85	84	86	89	87	83	86	82	87	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	83	79	455	359	78	6	4	83	86	.....	.....	85	84	84	80	84	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	83	84	670	550	86	17	15	82	88	.....	85	84	89	82	83	85	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	86	91	139	96	95	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	83	69	4,892	3,582	75	3	2	84	67	83	68	90	86	86	86	89	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	82	71	3,734	2,450	84	25	25	82	61	81	77	89	89	82	86	87	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	82	76	5,285	3,814	80	78	72	84	67	80	78	89	90	84	85	85	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	80	74	4,457	3,526	79	73	62	81	71	79	71	88	89	84	75	86	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	89	68	5,553	3,966	78	436	392	88	69	88	66	89	82	89	85	92	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	89	67	3,141	2,473	70	2,505	2,098	89	67	87	68	91	87	89	85	90	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	89	80	4,750	4,362	83	492	498	90	83	87	78	92	96	92	90	95	89	.....	.....	93	.....	144	300
Missouri	77	82	3,872	3,893	92	127	155	82	79	75	83	89	90	80	87	82	92	95	14	84	87	300	341
North Dakota	84	82	1,655	1,398	80	2,592	2,311	84	85	82	80	87	86	84	79	86	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	93	89	1,750	1,607	90	3,308	3,598	91	85	90	84	94	89	90	90	94	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	89	94	3,323	3,350	99	1,877	2,546	90	94	89	96	89	97	88	94	90	100	137	26	89	94	342	574
Kansas	84	89	3,537	3,257	94	976	950	86	84	84	88	84	91	78	89	87	98	140	1,455	82	86	20,260	28,780
Kentucky	82	80	1,471	1,181	88	26	23	83	78	80	82	90	88	82	83	85	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	82	83	1,866	1,483	87	57	53	83	83	82	85	87	90	82	85	84	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	80	84	760	620	86	22	21	82	87	82	82	84	82	80	79	82	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	83	86	550	572	92	45	48	82	82	.....	79	85	82	79	85	85	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	86	88	342	281	94	25	21	86	90	.....	.....	89	90	85	80	88	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	86	83	1,074	737	85	221	205	.....	80	.....	90	88	83	80	83	88	87	96	1,891	85	86	39,400	51,227
Oklahoma	86	90	1,448	1,337	94	446	449	90	92	90	92	87	88	82	72	86	92	103	1,494	86	81	19,575	28,438
Arkansas	87	89	731	599	93	140	147	88	87	85	89	91	88	82	82	87	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana	86	91	1,986	1,997	92	623	624	86	93	85	92	88	89	82	87	88	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	93	85	1,349	1,332	96	270	288	93	87	92	90	92	86	90	94	96	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	90	90	2,354	2,341	88	355	370	93	90	93	93	89	86	89	92	90	98	131	324	90	92	3,705	6,111
New Mexico	87	80	310	342	70	24	20	87	87	89	84	89	90	83	98	84	75	105	152	86	90	1,595	3,694
Arizona	91	93	578	627	41	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	90	.....	98	84	70	183	55	92	80	900	1,584
Utah	88	87	1,459	1,295	93	155	156	93	95	93	94	84	86	91	95	91	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	93	84	507	444	88	288	180	90	90	92	92	92	82	.....	.....	94	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	89	89	2,572	2,972	93	158	172	91	96	88	98	90	88	90	99	92	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	89	99	2,310	2,542	101	31	41	92	102	89	98	90	98	.....	100	89	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	90	92	1,930	2,140	90	228	248	93	90	92	97	91	90	89	100	92	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	84	90	5,059	4,459	91	176	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	90	.....	.....	83	88	100	130	90	90	4,160	3,802
United States	85.1	80.3	96,687	82,797	86.1	16,104	16,224	84.4	73.7	82.7	75.1	88.8	89.7	83.4	85.7	88.1	85.5	109.8	5,541	85.1	85.3	90,381	124,551

Meadow Fescue Seed Crop Larger than Last Year.

A slight increase in the acreage and an increase of 10 or 15 per cent in the yield per acre over last year are expected to result in a production of meadow fescue seed in Kansas and Missouri amounting to about 1,800,000 lbs. of recleaned seed compared with 1,500,000 lbs. last year. In the main producing section the acreage was unchanged from last year, but in the outlying districts a slight increase was indicated. The ample rainfall during the spring and the larger percentage of new fields, which yield better than old meadows, account in the main for the larger yield per acre this year.

Harvesting of the crop began about June 27, or a week later than last year, and was completed about July 7 in practically all localities. Threshing started soon afterwards.

The quality of the 1923 crop is expected to be equal to that of last year notwithstanding the fact that rains fell intermittently during harvest. The hot spell prior to harvesting may have caused some premature ripening of seed, the ill effects of which may be visible after threshing operations have progressed. The crops during the last two seasons have contained less wild oats and cheat than formerly, which has reduced the shrinkage materially. In 1919 and 1920 when prices were high, growers harvested almost every available acre, including many old, weed-infested fields. With the decline in prices and the plowing up of these fields, the quality of the seed has been improved considerably.

The bulk of the crop has been contracted for by one of the Missouri Valley seedsmen at 6¢ per pound, basis clean seed, to the grower. This is the same as the opening price last year and 1½–2¢ per pound higher than was paid for the last third or half of the 1922 crop.

Exports of meadow fescue seed from New York and Baltimore during the 12 months ending June 30 were 810,000 lbs. compared with 450,000 lbs. for the same period the preceding year. Of the 810,000 lbs., approximately 355,000 lbs. was exported to Great Britain, 230,000 to Germany, 155,000 to Denmark, and 70,000 to Holland.

The meadow fescue seed acreage in Denmark this year was only about 70% as large as that of last year but the yield per acre was expected to be fully equal to or greater than last year because of favorable weather during the spring.

Estimated Crop Conditions July 1, 1923, with Comparisons—Continued.

State.	Apples.						Peaches.					Pears.					Grapes.		Blackberries and raspberries.		Melons.	
	Condition July 1.		Production.				Condition July 1.		Production.			Condition July 1.		Production.			Condition July 1.					
	10-year average.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in December.		1923 forecast from condition.		10-year average.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in December.	1923 forecast from condition.		10-year average.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in December.	1923 forecast from condition.		10-year average.	1923	10-year average.	1923	10-year average.	1923
			Total.	Commercial	Total.	Commercial.				June 1.	July 1.				June 1.	July 1.						
	Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bbls.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bbls.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
Maine	70	72	1,250	232	3,053	662	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	68	14	10	10	84	80	90	90	.....	.....
New Hampshire	68	70	775	119	1,056	211	48	82	32	42	44	72	70	24	17	15	81	90	92	85	.....	.....
Vermont	69	74	960	128	875	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	70	10	10	10	79	85	92	82	.....	.....
Massachusetts	71	73	3,010	461	2,785	464	52	85	200	228	239	75	72	84	71	70	84	90	90	85	.....	.....
Rhode Island	68	74	290	12	305	22	60	78	28	26	27	72	70	12	10	10	83	85	88	85	.....	.....
Connecticut	70	72	1,300	108	1,551	129	61	76	262	199	217	73	75	60	47	53	83	87	90	85	.....	.....
New York	60	65	36,000	6,000	29,208	5,647	53	64	3,400	2,144	2,271	61	47	3,200	2,215	1,730	76	77	88	80	78	80
New Jersey	67	62	2,610	522	1,922	417	63	85	2,000	2,281	2,456	56	65	405	630	576	82	85	87	62	81	70
Pennsylvania	59	66	11,400	1,216	10,835	1,264	52	72	1,560	1,863	1,783	57	62	576	647	591	74	86	88	84	82	80
Delaware	60	72	980	213	936	262	62	74	320	161	199	44	80	158	170	227	78	88	83	79	84	86
Maryland	56	57	1,800	300	1,771	325	58	67	495	559	578	53	57	256	301	286	77	83	84	84	82	81
Virginia	50	41	8,360	1,100	9,020	1,654	49	33	764	522	490	42	27	270	164	164	79	73	83	80	80	77
West Virginia	45	50	5,625	881	7,000	1,050	45	44	715	557	635	31	30	38	39	40	71	75	83	88	80	86
North Carolina	54	42	5,570	236	3,208	160	58	27	1,008	515	540	47	23	110	75	81	82	80	88	87	79	77
South Carolina	64	52	383	.....	283	.....	65	40	845	461	420	60	52	104	94	92	82	75	87	82	78	75
Georgia	64	55	1,135	95	944	63	67	65	4,900	5,919	5,887	57	57	202	175	192	82	79	88	88	77	60
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	65	130	153	155	51	55	50	58	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	70
Ohio	50	65	7,298	608	10,822	902	42	63	1,584	1,440	1,419	48	58	450	371	339	74	75	83	89	80	82
Indiana	54	70	4,148	277	4,265	214	44	60	650	437	430	51	66	300	267	280	81	82	82	88	80	83
Illinois	59	70	9,720	1,620	6,656	776	46	50	1,100	758	734	55	60	510	422	393	82	85	83	89	80	80
Michigan	65	75	11,850	1,699	11,042	1,840	49	74	1,440	1,004	1,133	64	52	672	503	398	76	80	87	84	79	82
Wisconsin	75	82	2,024	101	1,933	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	80	19	17	17	87	80	91	83	86	85
Minnesota	74	85	1,020	41	1,232	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	88	87	85	82	85
Iowa	62	75	4,410	147	3,146	105	33	59	200	55	59	52	68	75	52	56	82	91	84	85	84	90
Missouri	55	70	9,400	1,250	6,221	622	42	42	2,300	1,021	1,066	47	58	450	362	393	78	80	77	92	75	75
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	72	80	263	4	194	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	85	.....	80
Nebraska	62	69	1,620	130	837	56	25	65	81	46	52	55	69	27	26	26	72	85	78	86	83	85
Kansas	54	63	3,280	546	1,818	303	29	15	630	108	98	48	45	243	106	131	73	74	75	85	76	75
Kentucky	57	46	5,070	169	3,147	84	51	44	1,218	661	616	46	35	150	73	65	77	75	82	91	78	80
Tennessee	53	35	4,250	95	1,920	45	52	28	2,002	762	656	42	20	180	96	80	76	67	85	90	78	72
Alabama	60	50	1,098	18	808	14	60	50	810	997	982	54	55	176	148	174	79	76	83	75	75	67
Mississippi	62	46	216	.....	208	.....	67	33	375	415	378	62	40	190	102	95	80	73	85	79	76	71
Louisiana	63	40	37	.....	28	.....	64	45	180	247	211	64	48	48	52	46	76	76	85	80	76	74
Texas	63	63	264	15	324	18	52	40	1,920	2,176	1,923	58	50	390	381	381	75	78	82	79	78	77
Oklahoma	62	66	1,140	38	1,107	37	45	65	2,070	1,404	1,734	47	45	197	124	126	79	75	78	87	78	71
Arkansas	58	64	2,400	520	3,277	710	52	32	2,040	1,079	1,139	53	51	100	69	93	80	74	82	86	79	70
Montana	75	85	610	115	873	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	75	9	7	7	.....	.....	80	93	77	80
Wyoming	74	78	45	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	85	84	86
Colorado	68	84	4,250	1,034	3,294	879	62	78	1,160	645	604	69	85	519	328	332	76	92	78	84	82	76
New Mexico	61	85	750	158	1,170	253	41	75	98	189	194	56	45	18	40	38	77	84	79	82	82	90
Arizona	66	70	77	9	103	10	66	60	128	85	86	71	70	18	17	16	83	90	.....	90	90	90
Utah	77	90	1,085	198	939	188	70	88	885	746	714	71	90	98	86	91	85	94	88	97	88	88
Nevada	67	60	35	1	40	.....	57	70	6	6	8	67	40	4	5	3	96	95	90	90	88	65
Idaho	70	92	3,900	975	4,797	1,359	54	89	244	294	296	71	91	72	59	60	74	97	86	95	81	85
Washington	82	87	25,678	7,104	29,580	8,677	65	80	1,125	1,120	1,189	77	82	1,708	1,702	1,834	84	88	92	95	83	80
Oregon	77	85	6,300	1,260	7,065	1,648	60	70	300	280	303	74	80	1,260	858	904	86	85	91	100	84	99
California	77	82	7,656	1,200	6,977	1,512	83	92	17,500	14,911	16,393	77	80	5,205	4,300	4,646	91	96	90	94	88	90
United States	60.8	67.0	201,252	30,955	188,608	33,068	58.3	63.8	56,705	46,516	48,358	60.6	63.2	18,661	15,306	15,224	85.8	93.9	84.7	85.2	79.8	75.8

Area of Sugar Cane, 1921–1923.[1]

State.	1921	1922	1923 [2]	1923 as per cent of 1922.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Per cent.*
South Carolina	8,700	9,600	9,600	100
Georgia	61,000	50,000	45,000	90
Florida	34,000	29,000	26,100	90
Alabama	71,000	79,000	70,300	89
Mississippi	39,200	37,000	33,300	90
Louisiana	294,500	319,600	331,700	104
Texas	18,000	18,800	17,300	92
Arkansas	3,000	3,600	3,500	97
Eight States	529,400	546,600	536,800	98.2

[1] Sorghum cane, which is sometimes confused with sugar cane, is not included.
[2] Figures for 1923 are subject to revision.

Cabbage and Tomatoes in Ohio.

At Marietta and other points in Washington County, Ohio, the cabbage crop is about 10 days late and only 15 cars had moved to June 24. The acreage is slightly greater than last year, with 550 acres compared with 520 acres in 1922. The crop shows good quality, with prospects of better than the average yield of 150 crates per acre. Shipment is in 100-pound crates with carloads averaging 240 crates each.

The Marietta tomato crop also is 10 days late and, although a few shipments have been made, car-lot movement will begin about the 10th. The tomato acreage for Washington County, including Marietta, is 565 acres, compared with 620 acres last year. The present condition of the crop is good. The plants, which are staked, are set 5,500 per acre and the average yield is 1,000 12-quart baskets per acre. Shipments in car lots average 1,000 baskets each.

Estimated Crop Conditions July 1, 1923, with Comparisons—Continued.

State.	Tobacco.						Potatoes.						Sweet potatoes.						Flax.					
	Preliminary acreage, 1923.		Condition July 1.		Production.		Preliminary acreage, 1923.		Condition July 1.		Production.		Preliminary acreage, 1923.		Condition July 1.		Production.		Preliminary acreage, 1923.		Condition July 1.		Production.	
	Per cent of 1922.	Total.	10-yr. aver.	1923.	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition.	Per cent of 1922.	Total.	10-yr. aver.	1923.	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition.	Per cent of 1922.	Total.	10-yr. aver.	1923.	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition.	Per cent of 1922.	Total.	10-yr. aver.	1923.	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition.
	P. ct.	1,000 acres.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 pounds.	1,000 pounds.	P. ct.	1,000 acres.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	1,000 acres.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	1,000 acres.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.
Maine							92	124	89	92	21,600	26,923												
New Hampshire							93	13	86	87	1,400	1,696												
Vermont							97	24	88	88	3,000	3,020												
Massachusetts	108	10	88	90	11,925	15,210	90	26	89	90	2,610	2,995												
Rhode Island							85	3	89	86	270	338												
Connecticut	108	30	90	92	35,000	44,712	110	26	90	90	3,360	2,668												
New York	90	2	89	82	2,200	2,263	95	323	88	87	37,400	32,316												
New Jersey							84	80	85	54	16,435	5,875	99	20	86	68	3,500	1,999						
Pennsylvania	106	46	90	83	56,760	58,034	98	259	89	80	28,512	22,170	100	2	89	92	280	258						
Delaware							87	9	83	78	960	737	80	8	88	80	1,720	928						
Maryland	94	33	86	80	26,950	23,760	95	48	84	78	5,151	4,118	85	8	90	84	1,530	961						
Virginia	80	167	82	69	156,750	97,946	98	152	84	68	16,585	13,230	96	44	88	79	6,210	4,727						
West Virginia	103	9	85	88	7,425	7,128	98	48	88	88	4,851	4,562	100	3	91	90	402	351						
North Carolina	99	510	77	78	306,940	322,218	92	44	85	86	4,512	3,898	91	100	88	80	12,430	9,440						
South Carolina	102	92	76	80	57,600	66,976	96	32	82	82	2,508	2,808	90	94	86	80	9,568	8,347						
Georgia	170	19	82	88	5,940	14,045	90	22	84	84	1,700	1,589	90	137	87	85	12,616	11,761						
Florida	133	4	88	91	3,300	4,150	77	20	83	83	2,600	1,826	95	30	87	90	2,720	3,024						
Ohio	108	56	84	86	46,800	52,013	100	126	86	88	11,214	10,090	102	3	89	90	360	316						
Indiana	122	22	80	89	16,200	21,342	102	75	84	91	5,624	6,416	100	3	87	91	375	349						
Illinois							100	119	83	90	7,497	8,782	95	9	86	91	855	893						
Michigan							89	318	90	87	37,842	27,666												
Wisconsin	111	44	92	80	45,600	46,816	83	272	90	88	40,672	26,808							200	8	90	83	52	91
Minnesota							82	399	89	89	43,740	39,772							170	544	87	89	3,200	5,229
Iowa							95	89	91	94	8,460	7,362	97	4	89	94	440	402	100	8	90	90	80	80
Missouri	140	7	83	92	4,500	7,148	103	93	78	92	5,400	7,700	100	14	85	88	1,330	1,392						
North Dakota							75	148	89	85	17,820	11,951							210	1,208	86	80	5,462	8,311
South Dakota							88	97	92	94	8,580	8,297							175	338	89	92	1,834	2,985
Nebraska							85	118	88	91	11,676	9,449							133	4	90	92	24	33
Kansas							100	65	78	80	4,160	4,368	100	4	86	85	416	401	110	22	82	90	120	148
Kentucky	108	567	81	87	446,250	522,887	99	58	81	90	4,720	4,959	100	20	89	91	2,020	2,038						
Tennessee	110	143	80	84	94,250	117,718	101	32	83	90	2,560	2,563	87	38	87	86	4,180	3,693						
Alabama							98	47	82	83	3,840	3,745	89	126	83	80	13,490	10,886						
Mississippi							94	15	82	85	1,360	1,262	90	98	84	83	11,445	9,191						
Louisiana	110	1	86	90	450	459	98	26	79	80	1,755	1,768	92	78	85	84	7,820	7,011						
Texas							94	37	72	68	2,418	2,088	82	86	86	84	8,715	7,441						
Oklahoma							100	40	81	80	2,720	2,560	100	27	88	85	2,052	2,456						
Arkansas							95	33	79	80	2,380	2,376	90	42	85	86	3,760	4,226						
Montana							80	37	88	92	5,796	4,629							120	152	81	89	889	1,082
Wyoming							84	19	92	90	2,530	2,343							110	1	92	85	7	7
Colorado							90	128	90	93	18,460	17,142												
New Mexico							100	4	89	80	200	320	100	1	92	90	120	130						
Arizona							67	4	88	80	510	349	110	2	95	97	300	305						
Utah							83	17	91	92	4,137	2,862												
Nevada							88	4	94	80	920	592												
Idaho							78	67	91	90	15,910	11,517												
Washington							85	55	91	95	9,425	8,308												
Oregon							90	44	93	95	5,145	5,141												
California							70	53	89	94	10,260	7,772	76	6	93	83	880	782						
United States	102.1	1,762	81.5	82.5	1,324,840	1,424,825	89.9	3,892	87.4	86.4	451,185	381,726	90.2	1,007	86.2	82.8	109,534	93,708	182.7	2,285	84.8	85.0	11,668	17,966

Commercial Cabbage and Onions in Michigan.

The acreage of commercial cabbage in Saginaw County, Mich., shows a decrease of about 25% below last season, when the acreage was placed at 1,400 acres. This year it is estimated at 1,050 acres. In 1921 this county had about 800 acres in cabbage.

The reduction in acreage this season is attributed to the shortage of plants. Early plants were damaged by maggots and a large number were lost. Later plantings were retarded in growth by a hot spell during June. The transplantings were finished by July 10. One year ago, transplanting was completed by June 25.

About 20% of the 1923 acreage is under contract for kraut and the rest of the crop is for shipping. Shortage of cabbage plants has had a tendency to increase the bean acreage.

It is reported that a crop of 10 acres of cabbage in the vicinity of St. Charles will be ready for harvest at an early date. The plants were shipped from Arkansas and the crop is in excellent condition.

In the vicinity of Charlotte in Eaton County, there is an increase of about 25 acres in cabbage over the 1922 season, making a total at this point of 250 acres, of which 225 acres are of the Domestic type and the rest Danish. Approximately 190 acres of the Domestic variety are under contract. At this point, seed is sown direct to the fields and the plants are thinned. The plantings were made at the usual time, but the crop is about 10 days later than last season.

The cabbage acreage at Jonesville, Hillsdale County, shows an increase of about 100 acres over last season and is about 250 acres, of which 220 acres are under contract. The crop at this point is grown for kraut only.

The cabbage acreage in Branch County in 1922 showed an increase of approximately 400 acres over the 1921 acreage and this season will have about 25 more acres than last season. The total for this year is estimated at 625 acres, of which 330 acres are at Coldwater and the rest at Quincy. About 300 acres at Coldwater and 150 acres at Quincy are under contract.

The onion acreage in Allegan County, Mich., is estimated at 700 acres, compared with 600 acres in 1922. The condition of the crop at this time is much below that of one year ago, when the condition was 100% of normal. The tops of the onions in a large number of fields have been damaged by the hot weather during June, and thrips are doing some damage. There has been a large growth of weeds and reports indicate that approximately 50 acres have been lost on this account. The plantings are approximately two weeks late.

Estimated Crop Conditions July 1, 1923, with Comparisons—Continued.

State.	Peanuts.						Broom corn.						Beans.						Sorghum (for sirup).						Wool.		
	Preliminary acreage, 1923.		Condition July 1.		Production.		Preliminary acreage, 1923.		Condition July 1.		Production.		Preliminary acreage, 1923.		Condition July 1.		Production.		Preliminary acreage 1923.		Condition July 1.		Production.		Weight per fleece.		
	Per cent of 1922	Total.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition.	Per cent of 1922.	Total.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition.	Per cent of 1922.	Total.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition.	Per cent of 1922	Total.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition.	10-yr. aver.	1922	1923
	P. ct.	*1,000 acres*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*1,000 lbs.*	*1,000 lbs.*	*P. ct.*	*1,000 acres*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*Tons (2,000 lbs.).*	*Tons (2,000 lbs.).*	*P. ct*	*1,000 acres*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*P. ct.*	*1,000 acres*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*1,000 gals.*	*1,000 gals.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*
Maine																									6.3	6.2	6.6
New Hampshire																									6.5	6.4	6.3
Vermont																									6.9	6.5	6.4
Massachusetts																									6.3	6.0	6.2
Rhode Island																									5.6	6.3	6.5
Connecticut																									5.6	6.0	5.5
New York													114	106	85	92	1,302	1,463							6.7	6.8	6.9
New Jersey																									5.8	5.8	5.0
Pennsylvania																									6.4	6.7	6.5
Delaware																									5.5	5.8	5.5
Maryland																									5.9	6.4	6.4
Virginia	99	129	83	90	78,000	121,905													95	12	88	83	1,222	1,046	4.7	4.9	4.8
West Virginia																			98	8	89	89	840	769	5.0	4.9	5.2
North Carolina	105	133	83	88	113,665	141,618													92	28	88	85	2,940	2,594	4.1	4.5	4.9
South Carolina	105	38	84	88	27,360	35,112													95	20	85	80	1,743	1,664	4.0	4.0	4.5
Georgia	95	152	86	89	96,320	94,848													85	26	86	78	2,490	2,211	2.9	2.9	3.0
Florida	108	78	90	88	44,928	54,226													85	1	89	88	139	130	3.1	3.2	3.4
Ohio																			100	4	87	85	248	323	7.1	7.4	7.3
Indiana																			104	11	86	89	935	940	6.9	7.0	7.1
Illinois							135	28	84	87	7,100	8,000							100	9	83	88	648	752	7.6	7.5	7.6
Michigan													124	568	87	91	4,809	6,719							7.2	7.3	7.4
Wisconsin													180	14	90	86	76	148	116	2	88	87	120	137	7.4	7.3	7.4
Minnesota																			98	2	89	93	150	203	7.3	7.2	7.5
Iowa																			95	7	90	90	630	611	7.7	7.9	7.5
Missouri							120	4	82	91	800	1,000							91	22	83	85	1,920	1,814	6.8	6.6	7.0
North Dakota																									7.5	7.9	8.0
South Dakota																									7.3	7.5	7.6
Nebraska																			100	2	92	88	166	146	7.7	8.0	7.9
Kansas							500	80	81	92	3,100	16,200							110	3	84	90	252	224	7.3	7.5	7.7
Kentucky																			96	46	86	88	3,984	4,088	4.9	5.0	4.9
Tennessee	95	12	81	78	9,100	9,828													88	31	85	80	2,940	2,703	4.5	4.5	4.5
Alabama	80	164	84	78	112,750	84,427													75	56	82	75	5,994	4,704	3.6	3.5	3.6
Mississippi	95	17	83	81	12,150	10,328													90	38	83	76	3,696	3,205	3.6	3.0	3.2
Louisiana	95	17	85	82	10,800	8,922													92	1	86	80	100	94	3.7	3.7	3.4
Texas	91	157	83	88	96,329	107,765	188	30	79	70	3,000	5,900							90	32	85	73	2,415	2,172	6.9	7.2	7.4
Oklahoma	100	17	85	82	10,540	11,152	135	243	81	76	18,000	36,900							90	15	88	80	1,122	1,056	6.7	7.3	7.0
Arkansas	95	17	83	85	11,574	12,282													88	25	84	83	1,792	1,992	4.5	4.5	4.7
Montana																									7.9	8.0	8.4
Wyoming																									8.2	8.0	7.7
Colorado							560	56	91	95	1,800	11,200	210	170	89	93	405	1,423							6.2	6.5	7.0
New Mexico							610	67	83	90	1,500	13,300	102	46	85	60	135	229	100	1	88	90	55	72	5.9	6.0	6.6
Arizona													100	7	90	80	24	51							6.4	6.5	6.5
Utah																									7.5	7.4	7.9
Nevada																									7.3	6.5	7.6
Idaho													173	45	88	86	364	534							7.8	7.8	8.1
Washington																									8.3	7.7	8.8
Oregon																									8.2	7.5	9.0
California													92	299	88	88	4,778	4,473							6.8	6.9	7.2
United States	94.4	931	84.4	85.3	623,507	692,413	197.7	508	81.8	83.0	35,300	92,500	120.3	1,255	86.4	89.4	11,893	15,040	89.7	402	84.9	81.0	36,532	33,651	7.0	7.0	7.3

Sales of Fertilizer in Cotton States, 1923.

[Based on Sales of Fertilizer Tags.]

State.	Annual sales of fertilizer in prior years.					Sales of fertilizer in 1923.		Sales in 1923 as per cent of—		
	Year ending—	Average 1914-1922.	1920	1921	1922	To—	Amount indicated.	Average 1914-1922.	1921	1922
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*		*Tons.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
Virginia	Dec. 31	427,013	465,227	369,490	449,942	June 30	302,911	70.9	82.0	67.3
North Carolina	June 30	962,904	1,222,103	831,684	1,035,430	...do.....	1,190,583	123.6	143.2	115.0
South Carolina	June 24	858,489	1,253,890	615,488	504,000	June 24	678,612	79.0	110.3	134.6
Georgia	June 25	916,257	1,039,048	556,573	535,084	June 25	677,624	74.0	121.7	126.6
Florida	May 31	243,883	272,316	289,857	329,668	May 31	387,838	159.0	133.8	117.6
Alabama	Sept. 30	310,538	391,170	179,547	298,147	...do.....	434,377	139.9	241.9	145.7
Mississippi	...do.....	133,213	166,903	94,572	169,937	June 30	250,501	188.0	264.9	147.4
Louisiana	Aug. 31	83,963	95,863	38,760	66,470	....do....	107,368	127.9	277.0	161.5
Texas	May 31	41,303	56,700	19,204	33,420	May 31	75,599	183.0	393.7	226.2
Arkansas	Sept. 30	67,231	69,036	14,550	40,325	...do.....	74,599	111.0	512.7	185.0
Tennessee	May 31	93,385	112,102	84,044	96,992	...do.....	112,656	120.6	134.0	116.1
Missouri	Dec. 31	52,423	77,888	8,022	7,900	June 30	16,000	30.3	199.5	202.5
Total, above States	.....	4,190,602	5,222,246	3,101,791	3,567,315	.....	4,308,668	102.8	138.9	120.8

Fertilizer Used on Cotton, 1922 and 1923.

[As reported to the Department of Agriculture by cotton growers.]

State.	Acres of cotton planted, July 1.		Acreage receiving fertilizer.[1]		Acres of cotton fertilized.[2]		Fertilizer applied per acre, when used.[1]		Total fertilizer used on cotton.[2]		Value of fertilizer per ton.[1]		Total value of fertilizer used on cotton.[2]		Value, average when used.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	Thousands.	*Thousands.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*Thousands.*	*Thousands.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Thousand dollars.*	*Thousand dollars.*	*Per acre.*	*Per acre.*
Virginia	57	83	93	95	53	79	400	385	10,600	15,208	31.00	32.00	329	487	$6.21	$6.16
North Carolina	1,654	1,704	95	98	1,571	1,670	410	445	322,055	371,575	31.00	30.20	9,984	11,222	6.36	6.72
South Carolina	1,951	2,049	88	89	1,717	1,824	280	310	240,380	282,720	29.40	27.50	7,067	7,775	4.12	4.26
Georgia	3,636	3,927	83	93	3,018	3,652	218	250	328,962	456,500	29.60	29.80	9,737	13,604	3.23	3.73
Florida	122	171	80	88	98	150	200	250	9,800	18,750	26.50	29.00	260	544	2.65	3.63
Alabama	2,807	3,312	78	88	2,189	2,915	210	230	229,845	335,225	27.80	30.50	6,390	10,224	2.92	3.51
Mississippi	3,076	3,353	30	44	923	1,475	200	190	92,300	140,125	29.50	36.00	2,723	5,044	2.95	3.42
Louisiana	1,175	1,316	20	38	235	500	190	190	22,325	47,500	30.00	35.50	670	1,686	2.85	3.37
Texas	12,241	14,077	2	5	245	704	170	190	20,825	66,880	31.50	34.00	656	2,274	2.68	3.23
Arkansas[3]	2,827	3,025	15	31	424	938	195	185	41,340	86,765	31.00	34.20	1,282	2,967	3.02	3.16
Tennessee	994	1,193	25	30	248	358	200	210	24,800	37,590	20.50	28.50	508	1,071	2.05	2.99
Missouri	201	394	0	3	.....	12	.....	200	.....	1,200	.....	40.00	.....	48	.....	4.00
Oklahoma	3,052	3,357	0	1	.....	34	.....	150	.....	2,550	.....	32.00	.....	82	.....	2.41
California	[4] 210	[4] 235	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	105	133	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	48	115	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, above States.	[4] 34,016	[4] 38,287	31.5	37.4	10,721	14,311	250.6	260.3	1,343,232	1,862,588	29.49	30.62	39,606	57,028	3.69	3.98

[1] As reported by cotton growers.
[2] Indicated totals based upon reports.
[3] Cottonseed meal and nitrate of soda are not included in the report for this State.
[4] Including in California 140,000 acres in 1922 and 157,000 acres in 1923 planted in Lower California (Mexico), but excluded from "Total, above States."

Condition of Specified Commercial Truck Crops on July 1.

State.	Early Irish potatoes.				Tomatoes.				Watermelons.			
	July 1, 6-yr. average.	July 1, 1922.	June 1, 1923.	July 1, 1923.	July 1, 6-yr. average.	July 1, 1922.	June 1, 1923.	July 1, 1923.	July 1, 6-yr. average.	July 1, 1922.	June 1, 1923.	July 1, 1923.
	P. ct.	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*
Alabama	....	....	77	....	81	100	75	75	71	67	72	64
Arizona	....	....	....	....	....	82	....	....	84	85	....	75
Arkansas	71	83	63	71	83	85	80	73	80	76	73	85
California	84	95	86	77	92	91	99	96	84	87	86	83
Colorado	....	....	....	....	84	89	....	71	84	88	86	80
Delaware	....	....	....	....	82	91	....	83	76	91	84	65
Florida	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	72	82	43	31
Georgia	....	....	75	....	....	....	....	....	65	60	69	44
Idaho	....	....	90	91	....	93	....	....	....	....	80	....
Illinois	....	....	....	....	80	80	....	88	81	79	75	81
Indiana	....	....	....	....	84	89	....	84	84	77	72	80
Iowa	....	....	....	....	86	82	....	77	84	87	79	78
Kansas	68	65	65	67	78	82	....	90	....	....	....	....
Kentucky	69	65	80	75	72	77	....	80	....	....	....	....
Maryland	70	84	79	61	78	88	80	82	82	92	73	91
Massachusetts	....	....	....	....	87	87	....	75	....	....	....	....
Michigan	....	....	....	....	87	85	....	83	....	....	....	....
Minnesota	....	....	....	....	91	100	....	90	....	....	....	....
Mississippi	....	....	72	....	....	....	53	....	73	74	90	60
Missouri	76	65	83	75	79	73	94	84	86	87	70	61
Nebraska	....	....	....	85	....	86	....	95	....	....	....	....
New Jersey	74	94	87	55	81	90	80	76	82	89	....	76
New Mexico	....	....	....	....	....	85	....	....	....	....	....	....
New York	....	....	....	....	81	73	....	82	....	....	....	....
North Carolina	76	84	83	83	77	70	75	70	80	75	73	78
Ohio	....	....	....	....	85	79	....	91	....	....	....	....
Oklahoma	69	90	78	76	....	100	90	....	75	73	60	70
Oregon	....	....	....	....	84	91	....	97	....	....	....	....
Pennsylvania	....	....	....	....	84	81	....	69	....	....	....	....
South Carolina	....	....	92	....	76	79	95	68	72	66	70	70
Tennessee	....	....	....	....	73	86	76	78	....	....	....	....
Texas	....	....	59	....	[1] 80	78	74	83	77	77	76	77
Utah	....	....	90	95	90	90	....	93	....	....	....	....
Virginia	68	71	75	62	73	79	100	64	81	75	86	87
Washington	....	....	....	....	82	75	91	77	....	....	....	70
West Virginia	....	....	....	....	87	89	....	72	....	....	....	....
Wisconsin	....	....	....	....	90	73	....	94	....	....	....	....
U. S. average	72	80	80	66	82	86	84	80	74	73	67	58

Condition of Specified Commercial Truck Crops on July 1—Contd.

State.	Cabbage.				Cantaloupes.				Onions.			
	July 1, 6-yr. average.	July 1, 1922.	June 1, 1923.	July 1, 1923.	July 1, 6-yr. average.	July 1, 1922.	June 1, 1923.	July 1, 1923.	July 1, 6-yr. average.	July 1, 1922.	June 1, 1923.	July 1, 1923.
	P. ct.	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*
Alabama	....	....	....	....	77	98	76	70	....	....	....	....
Arizona	....	....	....	....	90	95	95	79	....	....	....	....
Arkansas	....	....	....	....	79	73	65	77	....	....	....	....
California	....	....	....	....	85	87	81	92	91	90	92	100
Colorado	86	90	....	79	82	87	75	73	82	77	....	82
Delaware	....	....	....	....	73	86	82	60	....	....	....	....
Florida	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....
Georgia	....	....	....	....	....	....	65	....	....	....	....	....
Idaho	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	91	94	....	95
Illinois	83	89	82	82	76	73	72	76	87	82	....	92
Indiana	76	81	....	74	84	85	70	82	78	73	81	73
Iowa	82	90	78	81	87	82	73	75	83	83	92	70
Kansas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kentucky	83	65	75	100	....	....	....	....	78	65	85	80
Maryland	78	97	75	70	84	89	80	93	....	....	....	....
Massachusetts	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	82	79	....	83
Michigan	80	95	....	65	81	97	....	90	77	89	....	70
Minnesota	85	93	....	68	....	....	....	....	87	95	....	77
Mississippi	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Missouri	....	....	....	70	88	75	52	95	....	....	....	....
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Jersey	78	92	76	66	84	91	59	75	79	83	83	57
New Mexico	83	80	90	80	88	85	85	98	....	....	....	....
New York	86	93	....	82	....	....	....	....	78	74	83	85
North Carolina	....	....	....	....	79	69	68	77	....	....	....	....
Ohio	79	90	....	81	....	....	....	....	77	88	77	66
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....	....	....	68	79	....	....	....	....
Oregon	79	68	....	80	....	....	....	....	78	60	....	80
Pennsylvania	82	100	....	62	....	....	....	....	82	95	94	80
South Carolina	....	....	....	....	66	63	80	44	....	....	....	....
Tennessee	84	79	87	94	71	70	65	50	....	....	....	....
Texas	....	....	....	....	....	....	62	....	....	91	50	....
Utah	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	91	....	....
Virginia	82	82	75	87	76	83	70	70	74	69	76	79
Washington	78	66	87	95	77	75	80	75	86	97	93	80
West Virginia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wisconsin	80	90	....	82	....	....	....	....	81	90	....	83
U. S. average	83	91	78	79	82	84	76	80	82	82	83	80

[1] East Texas.

Estimated Farm Price of Important Products, June 15, 1922 and 1923.

State.	Hogs, per 100 pounds.		Beef cattle, per 100 pounds.		Veal calves, per 100 pounds.		Sheep, per 100 pounds.		Lambs, per 100 pounds.		Wool (unwashed), per pound.		Milk cows, per head.		Horses, per head.		Apples. Per bushel.		Apples. Per barrel.		Maple sugar, per pound.		Maple sirup, per gallon.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	9.60	8.00	7.00	7.50	8.80	9.10	5.60	7.00	11.50	11.10	27	42	55.00	62.50	153	170	1.65	1.25	4.00	3.60	28.0	30.0	2.00	2.32
New Hampshire	9.10	7.60	6.00	6.10	9.50	10.90	7.00	7.50	11.80	13.00	30	.....	71.00	71.50	148	.....	2.25	.....	6.00	.....	25.0	25.0	1.88	2.36
Vermont	9.40	7.00	4.60	4.20	8.30	8.30	4.70	5.60	9.40	10.30	30	44	59.00	62.60	125	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.0	26.0	1.66	2.00
Massachusetts	10.20	9.00	7.00	6.30	9.70	11.00	6.30	.....	14.00	.....	29	.....	83.00	75.00	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.0	30.0	2.10	2.42
Rhode Island	10.40	9.00	8.00	5.50	11.00	10.60	.....	6.50	14.00	14.00	23	.....	88.00	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	9.10	8.10	6.60	5.50	10.80	11.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82.00	85.00	150	162	2.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	9.40	7.60	5.60	5.20	9.00	9.70	5.90	5.20	11.00	12.50	32	45	64.00	74.50	131	130	.....	1.55	.....	.....	23.0	25.0	1.80	1.91
New Jersey	11.00	.....	6.50	.....	11.50	12.00	12.50	.....	16.00	.....	.....	.....	85.00	78.00	150	138	3.50	.....	9.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	9.90	8.00	7.50	7.50	9.60	10.10	6.00	6.20	11.50	11.20	34	42	63.00	67.00	132	120	2.75	2.10	8.00	.....	25.0	23.0	2.00	1.82
Delaware	10.00	.....	6.70	.....	9.00	.....	.....	.....	13.00	.....	.....	.....	63.00	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	9.50	7.50	6.60	8.00	8.70	9.70	5.50	.....	12.10	.....	34	43	61.00	65.00	104	.....	2.00	.....	5.00	.....	18.0	22.0	1.30	1.75
Virginia	9.30	7.80	5.80	6.50	7.80	8.00	5.00	5.20	10.90	11.40	35	44	44.00	43.80	93	88	1.50	2.50	.....	.....	22.0	21.0	1.70	1.88
West Virginia	8.90	8.20	6.10	6.80	7.70	8.20	4.30	6.50	9.50	11.00	37	46	51.00	51.40	103	104	2.25	1.50	6.75	.....	27.0	24.0	1.75	2.33
North Carolina	9.40	9.20	4.80	5.20	6.30	6.70	5.70	6.20	8.90	8.60	26	34	40.40	41.90	110	112	1.45	1.98	3.00	5.50	20.0	20.0	1.50	1.25
South Carolina	8.40	8.00	4.00	4.00	6.10	5.60	6.50	7.00	8.40	10.00	.....	.....	38.00	38.00	85	94	.....	1.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	8.10	7.10	3.50	3.80	4.80	5.50	5.20	7.50	7.00	10.00	20	30	33.00	36.00	75	91	1.49	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	8.50	6.60	4.70	4.60	6.20	6.00	4.00	5.30	4.50	6.00	23	.....	52.00	57.80	123	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	9.90	6.50	6.60	7.10	8.70	9.00	5.10	5.30	10.00	10.80	42	48	57.00	60.30	114	106	2.70	3.00	8.00	.....	26.0	21.0	1.90	1.99
Indiana	9.90	6.40	6.30	6.70	8.30	8.20	4.00	4.50	10.10	9.70	32	44	51.00	52.60	95	84	2.00	1.85	7.75	5.25	26.0	32.0	2.15	2.23
Illinois	9.40	6.10	6.60	6.70	8.20	8.00	4.80	5.00	10.00	11.00	30	40	57.00	59.00	92	90	3.10	2.71	9.20	5.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	9.80	6.70	6.20	6.30	9.20	9.00	5.30	6.20	11.00	12.00	37	46	58.00	57.30	126	115	3.00	.....	.....	.....	32.0	.....	2.30	2.85
Wisconsin	9.30	6.20	5.10	4.70	7.70	7.40	4.90	4.90	10.40	11.50	30	41	60.00	62.90	115	113	2.90	2.45	9.50	7.00	36.0	28.0	2.30	2.40
Minnesota	9.30	6.00	5.50	5.50	7.50	7.10	5.10	6.10	10.10	11.20	29	35	50.00	52.90	102	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	9.60	6.00	7.00	7.90	7.90	8.30	5.80	6.40	10.30	12.00	31	41	62.00	65.00	97	103	3.50	1.75	11.00	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	9.30	6.00	6.70	6.70	7.40	7.20	5.60	5.40	10.20	11.40	30	42	49.00	51.00	66	63	1.95	1.50	6.90	4.50	30.0	17.0	2.10	1.36
North Dakota	8.00	5.80	5.30	5.30	6.60	6.60	6.00	6.00	9.00	9.60	25	40	50.00	48.40	80	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	9.20	5.50	6.40	6.10	7.40	7.60	6.10	5.80	9.70	11.20	31	38	58.00	58.40	76	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	9.20	5.50	7.20	7.00	8.10	7.50	7.20	6.00	9.60	10.50	.....	38	61.00	59.00	82	77	.....	3.25	.....	8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	9.40	6.00	6.50	6.20	7.60	7.00	6.30	6.00	10.60	10.40	31	36	55.00	54.70	71	63	.....	2.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	9.10	6.10	5.40	5.60	7.00	7.00	3.90	4.50	10.00	11.90	32	43	45.00	42.50	76	72	1.30	2.29	4.50	5.54	4.00	.....	2.30	.....
Tennessee	9.00	6.30	4.00	4.60	5.90	5.50	4.00	4.70	9.80	9.70	28	38	37.50	35.30	82	82	1.00	.....	3.00	.....	30.0	.....	1.25	.....
Alabama	8.10	7.10	3.60	3.70	5.20	5.10	5.70	6.30	9.90	9.90	21	34	32.00	33.50	81	83	1.31	.....	4.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	7.30	6.40	3.20	3.10	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.60	.....	7.50	22	28	33.40	32.50	75	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	6.50	7.00	4.70	4.10	6.70	5.20	3.50	.....	3.80	.....	16	.....	34.80	45.00	67	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	7.50	6.20	4.70	4.30	6.10	5.30	6.10	6.10	7.50	8.10	34	44	45.00	43.50	66	68	.....	3.42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	8.90	5.60	4.90	4.50	6.40	5.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	48.00	42.00	65	54	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	7.00	6.00	3.60	3.40	5.40	5.00	4.00	4.20	6.40	6.60	23	35	33.00	30.50	60	60	2.00	2.88	7.20	7.80	22.0	.....	2.25	.....
Montana	8.80	7.50	6.00	6.40	8.30	9.00	6.60	6.00	9.70	10.50	36	45	61.00	65.00	40	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	8.30	6.00	7.30	6.50	9.30	9.50	7.00	7.50	10.00	11.70	35	43	71.00	60.00	58	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	9.00	6.00	6.40	6.50	7.70	8.50	6.20	8.00	10.70	12.00	34	38	68.00	60.00	80	70	2.20	3.20	6.60	9.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	8.20	6.10	5.70	5.50	8.30	7.30	7.00	7.00	10.40	10.10	29	38	61.00	60.00	63	67	3.05	.....	9.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	9.50	8.50	5.70	5.40	7.00	6.50	7.00	.....	11.00	.....	37	.....	85.00	100.00	75	70	.....	3.42	.....	10.26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	9.50	6.90	6.00	5.60	9.00	9.00	7.50	7.30	11.00	10.20	32	41	72.00	69.00	110	100	.....	1.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	11.00	.....	7.00	.....	10.00	.....	5.00	.....	10.50	.....	30	.....	90.00	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	9.60	6.60	6.40	5.50	8.00	7.10	6.10	6.50	9.40	10.00	29	40	71.00	75.00	90	87	1.25	.....	3.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	10.10	7.50	6.50	5.10	7.20	7.50	5.90	6.90	9.20	10.00	27	34	76.80	65.00	101	97	1.73	1.08	5.19	3.24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	10.50	7.70	7.00	6.30	8.20	9.00	6.50	7.10	9.00	10.20	30	39	70.00	64.00	95	85	2.00	1.54	6.00	4.62	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	10.20	8.30	6.50	6.00	8.00	8.10	6.30	7.00	9.30	11.10	35	.....	80.00	78.30	95	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States	9.11	6.37	5.84	5.82	7.67	7.66	6.09	6.43	9.87	10.72	32.8	41.5	54.87	56.34	88.43	86.71	2.03	1.89	5.53	4.56	21.3	25.6	1.86	2.05

Averages of Prices Received by Producers, June 15, 1922.

Comparable Prices for Recent Years also Shown.

Date.	Hogs, per 100 lbs.	Beef cattle, per 100 lbs.	Veal calves, per 100 lbs.	Sheep, per 100 lbs.	Lambs, per 100 lbs.	Wool, per lb.	Milk cows, per head.	Horses, per head.	Cabbages, per 100 lbs.	Onions, per bushel.	Beans, per bushel.	Hay, per ton. Timothy.	Hay, per ton. Clover.	Hay, per ton. Alfalfa.	Clover seed, per bushel.	Timothy seed, per bushel.	Alfalfa seed, per bushel.	Cottonseed, per ton.	Broom corn, per ton.	Cowpeas, per bushel.	Kafir corn, per bushel.	Bran, per ton.[1]	Cottonseed meal, per ton.[1]	Cottonseed hulls, per ton.[1]	Peanuts, per lb.	Maple sirup, per gal.
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Dols.
1913, June 15	7.61	6.02	7.53	4.84	6.36	15.6	55.20	146	2.18	0.96	2.23	.....	.....	.....	9.77	1.77	8.08	21.54	61	.....	.....	24.67	31.53	.....	5.0	1.09
1914, June 15	7.43	6.32	7.69	4.70	6.47	18.4	59.82	136	2.61	1.41	2.23	13.67	12.36	8.80	7.96	2.23	6.83	23.62	88	.....	.....	27.75	32.68	.....	5.1	1.12
1915, June 15	6.80	6.20	7.53	5.43	7.26	23.7	58.59	132	2.34	1.03	2.87	14.33	12.78	8.50	7.90	2.65	8.31	20.82	77	1.94	.....	27.68	31.39	9.14	4.8	1.12
1916, June 15	8.21	6.91	8.39	6.54	8.36	28.7	61.63	137	2.27	1.34	3.72	14.71	12.46	10.49	9.47	3.26	10.10	35.79	102	1.40	0.60	26.13	35.60	15.23	4.7	1.16
1917, June 15	13.50	8.65	10.60	9.84	12.64	49.8	72.87	137	5.10	3.08	8.99	15.76	14.22	16.77	10.29	3.09	8.61	57.19	223	3.09	2.06	40.83	45.17	19.46	7.7	1.33
1918, June 15	15.37	10.40	11.88	11.56	14.98	57.4	84.74	135	3.55	1.39	6.28	18.55	16.54	16.74	15.88	3.56	10.13	66.03	222	2.57	1.80	42.30	56.18	24.51	7.9	1.85
1919, June 15	17.80	10.20	12.40	10.34	13.89	50.5	93.84	127	4.68	2.34	4.39	27.50	25.48	20.89	23.37	4.63	11.79	63.80	106	3.44	1.74	47.54	63.06	19.59	7.7	2.19
1920, June 15	13.18	9.32	11.68	9.13	12.82	38.6	94.56	130	5.47	2.64	4.49	30.05	27.80	24.20	26.21	5.46	20.42	66.16	145	4.84	1.54	59.53	78.52	20.73	11.2	2.84
1921, June 15	7.22	5.65	7.43	4.74	7.59	15.4	59.89	98	4.04	1.38	2.82	15.16	14.52	10.64	10.20	2.99	8.73	17.06	76	2.65	.62	29.35	37.84	13.67	3.8	2.10
1922, June 15	9.11	5.84	7.67	6.09	9.87	32.8	54.87	88	3.36	2.71	4.48	15.75	14.33	10.98	11.60	2.81	8.48	37.71	87	1.84	.64	30.22	50.42	17.84	4.2	1.86
July 15	9.12	5.76	7.49	6.11	9.55	32.5	54.20	88	2.96	2.04	4.29	14.33	12.82	10.61	11.00	2.53	9.00	36.92	84	1.70	.69	28.29	51.06	17.83	4.4	.....
Aug. 15	8.54	5.51	7.67	5.98	9.39	31.6	52.67	86	2.12	1.57	4.09	13.61	12.66	10.54	9.88	2.20	7.74	32.44	122	1.66	.88	27.24	48.87	17.70	4.4	.....
Sept. 15	8.23	5.44	8.10	5.70	9.43	31.6	52.79	84	1.72	1.27	3.22	13.44	12.54	11.15	8.85	2.28	8.00	25.37	175	1.57	.77	26.24	45.48	16.86	4.7	.....
Oct. 15	8.33	5.48	8.17	5.93	10.06	32.2	52.86	81	1.55	1.19	3.36	13.70	12.51	11.87	9.66	2.48	7.94	31.79	193	1.54	.86	28.25	46.10	16.45	3.6	.....
Nov. 15	7.78	5.29	7.92	6.02	10.30	33.2	51.62	79	1.46	1.24	3.71	13.93	12.67	12.70	10.18	2.49	8.50	40.18	217	1.61	.89	30.78	50.54	18.43	5.2	.....
Dec. 15	7.63	5.28	7.78	6.27	10.49	35.3	53.21	79	1.63	1.32	3.91	13.91	13.03	13.31	10.88	2.69	9.45	42.93	238	1.67	.89	31.58	52.70	18.62	5.0	.....
1923, Jan. 15	7.77	5.51	8.05	6.88	10.69	35.3	54.01	81	2.11	1.60	4.24	14.41	13.39	14.06	11.16	3.06	9.58	43.35	229	1.87	.89	32.53	52.79	19.01	5.9	.....
Feb. 15	7.65	5.55	8.37	6.83	10.83	35.3	54.15	85	2.42	1.73	4.42	14.46	13.35	14.02	11.52	2.98	9.96	45.16	256	1.98	.92	33.58	53.91	19.53	6.5	1.89
Mar. 15	7.52	5.62	8.20	7.06	11.01	37.3	55.29	85	3.00	1.74	4.30	14.59	13.24	14.33	11.71	3.00	10.56	46.32	242	1.98	.99	35.48	53.37	19.52	6.7	1.96
Apr. 15	7.45	5.78	7.78	7.20	10.69	39.2	56.14	86	3.62	1.96	4.32	14.64	13.47	14.09	11.48	2.99	10.44	47.60	254	2.08	1.08	35.86	52.79	20.48	7.1	2.09
May 15	7.13	5.77	7.69	6.92	11.00	41.7	55.91	88	4.01	2.01	4.26	14.96	13.58	14.40	11.20	2.87	10.59	46.58	223	2.08	.96	36.44	52.35	20.52	7.1	1.75
June 15	6.37	5.82	7.66	6.43	10.72	41.5	56.34	87	4.11	2.20	4.05	14.95	13.70	13.63	10.84	2.92	10.57	43.14	233	2.17	1.00	35.32	51.89	20.06	7.3	2.05

[1]Price paid by farmers.

Estimated Farm Price of Important Products, June 15, 1922 and 1923—Continued.

State.	Beans (dry), per bushel.		Cotton-seed, per ton.		Hay, per ton.								Clover seed, per bushel.				Timothy seed, per bushel.				Alfalfa seed, per bushel.				Bran, per ton.		Cotton-seed meal, per ton.	
					Timothy.		Clover.		Alfalfa.		Prairie.		As sold.		As bought.		As sold.		As bought.		As sold.		As bought.		As bought.			
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	Dols.	Dols	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	5.55	5.60			24.00	14.00	21.00	12.10							17.00	16.50			4.80	4.30					36.00	39.30	54.00	54.40
New Hampshire	5.38	5.20			25.00	21.70	22.00	20.00							18.00				5.00						34.00	38.00	57.00	53.00
Vermont	4.97	4.80			26.00	18.30	22.00	15.80							16.20	15.00			4.20	4.10			15.00	14.60	31.00	39.00	58.00	56.50
Massachusetts	5.08	5.40			27.00	25.00	23.00	23.00							17.30	17.00			4.60	5.80			15.80		35.00	40.00	57.00	56.60
Rhode Island	5.50	4.80			26.00										16.80	15.70			5.40	4.30					34.00	40.50	59.60	57.70
Connecticut	5.40				27.00	24.50	27.00								14.50				4.60						34.00		54.00	
New York	4.20	4.40			20.10	15.70	17.20	12.60	17.70	14.20			15.50		15.30	14.40	4.10		3.90	4.20			13.00	14.90	32.00	37.50	55.60	56.80
New Jersey	4.00				27.00	24.50	25.00	23.80	28.00						16.20	14.10			4.20	4.00			13.20	13.70	34.00	43.00	62.00	57.60
Pennsylvania	4.10	4.30			18.00	16.30	16.60	14.40	18.00	17.20			13.20	12.00	15.00	13.90	3.70	3.60	4.20	4.30	12.00		13.50	13.50	33.00	36.70	57.00	53.00
Delaware					19.00		18.00		22.00		9.00		13.50		15.00		3.60		4.00		12.00		12.50		35.00	40.50		
Maryland	4.30				18.00	16.00	17.00	14.50	23.00		9.00		13.40		15.00		3.30		3.80		11.20		12.00		34.00		58.00	
Virginia	4.00	4.70			20.00	20.30	18.50	19.00	22.50	20.00				13.60	15.00	14.40		3.70	4.00	4.20		12.00	13.10	13.40	36.00	40.00	50.00	52.00
West Virginia	5.50	5.90			16.00	18.70	13.20	17.00	16.00	21.00			12.00		16.50	15.00	2.50	4.10	4.20	4.90			15.20	13.20	36.20	37.00	49.20	55.00
North Carolina	3.28	4.30	37.90	46.00	25.80	26.70	23.00	22.80	23.20	23.00	15.60	14.60	14.70	15.60	16.30	16.20	4.70	5.10	5.00	6.60	10.00		15.00	14.10	37.80	42.40	47.70	48.80
South Carolina		4.40	40.00	47.00																					36.00	42.30	44.00	47.00
Georgia	2.71	3.60	39.30	45.00	26.30	27.00	19.10		20.00	25.00	15.80	19.50													38.00	44.60	46.80	48.30
Florida	2.10	2.67	38.00	45.00							29.00														40.00	47.50	49.50	52.00
Ohio	4.61	4.35			13.50	11.50	11.80	10.40	14.50	12.50			12.50	10.00	14.50	12.70	3.00	3.00	3.70	3.70	11.50	11.00	13.00	13.10	31.00	36.80	49.00	48.70
Indiana	5.47	4.90			13.00	13.60	12.00	12.30	13.00	14.00	6.00	8.00	11.50	10.10	13.90	12.50	3.20	3.00	3.80	4.40	12.30	12.80	13.70	13.90	31.00	36.10	52.00	52.20
Illinois	5.00	5.20			14.50	15.10	13.00	13.90	13.50	16.60		13.40	10.70	11.50	12.70	13.20	3.00	3.10	3.60	3.70	10.50	11.80	12.50	13.30	27.00	33.50	48.00	60.00
Michigan	5.20	4.15			16.00	11.30	15.00	16.20	17.00	12.00	12.00	8.50	11.80	10.00	14.50	13.00	3.50	3.20	4.20	3.80	12.80	10.70	17.00	15.80	33.00	37.20	55.00	58.00
Wisconsin	4.50	4.50			18.60	13.00	17.10	12.10	21.20	18.70	11.20	9.80	11.30	10.70	14.60	13.36	3.20	3.10	3.80	4.20		14.70	15.50	15.80	24.00	30.40	53.00	52.90
Minnesota	4.20	4.40			11.50	12.60	11.40	12.10	13.00	15.40	8.00	10.50	11.90	10.40	14.20	13.10	2.90	2.40	3.60	3.20		14.60		20.00	24.00	30.00		
Iowa	5.54	4.80			11.40	12.50	10.40	12.20	13.00	17.10	8.80	11.90	11.20	11.60	13.60	14.00	2.60	2.80	3.10	3.70	11.10	14.00	12.30	15.20	27.00	32.30	46.00	50.00
Missouri	4.30	5.50	45.00	51.00	11.30	14.40	11.60	15.00	12.56	16.00	7.40	12.50	12.30	11.00	13.30	12.50	3.70	3.50	4.10	4.10	10.00	11.00	12.70	12.70	27.60	33.00	51.90	53.60
North Dakota	4.00	4.90			12.00		10.00		12.00	10.80	8.00	8.00			15.00				4.00				15.00		23.00	29.50		
South Dakota	4.45	4.50			8.40	12.20	9.00	16.50	10.00	12.70	7.30	9.50	13.50	10.80	17.00	13.30	2.60	4.10	4.20	3.50	10.80	12.70	13.20	13.30	28.50	30.00		
Nebraska	4.25	4.80			8.60	11.60	8.10	10.00	9.20	11.70	9.20	9.70	10.50	13.00	11.00	14.00	3.50	3.00	4.50	4.40	10.00	11.90	11.60	13.50	26.00	30.50		55.00
Kansas	5.60	5.10			11.20	12.20	10.20	13.50	8.70	10.70	6.80	9.00			15.00	13.50				3.20	7.40	9.70	9.00	11.10	21.50	28.10	56.00	54.50
Kentucky	4.75	5.80			16.50	17.80	15.60	17.20	16.50	17.40			10.30	13.20	13.90	14.40	3.00	4.00	4.50	4.70		10.90	15.00	12.80	33.50	38.00	50.00	48.60
Tennessee	3.95	4.50	41.00	46.40	21.00	21.40	19.00	20.50	20.00	23.30	13.00	13.00	12.90	12.50	14.50	14.80	4.00	4.00	4.20	4.70		13.50	13.60	14.40	35.30	38.70	48.50	50.70
Alabama	3.39		42.00	42.00	25.00	25.00	14.00	27.00	20.00	23.60		14.00	15.00												35.00	41.70	48.00	49.30
Mississippi	3.20	3.30	36.10	46.90	23.00		19.00		22.60	22.00	14.50	12.50													35.70	40.80	52.30	50.90
Louisiana		3.00	33.40	36.00			18.00		23.30		13.50												15.00		30.70	33.00	48.20	48.00
Texas	4.25	5.00	36.00	40.00						24.00	15.00	15.50													33.00	38.20	53.00	52.00
Oklahoma		5.55		42.00					9.00	14.10	7.00	11.30									8.00	9.20	9.60	12.00	27.00	32.50	52.00	54.60
Arkansas	4.25	5.10	36.40	45.50	17.90	21.60	16.70	19.80	18.20	22.30	15.50	18.30	14.90		16.10	13.70	4.90			6.20	12.00		13.00	13.10	30.80	36.50	52.00	51.90
Montana	3.50	3.30			14.00	15.00	14.20	15.00	12.00	14.20	10.50				12.00		2.50		3.00		10.00	12.20	14.00		25.00			
Wyoming	4.10	3.60			10.00		8.00		11.00	13.50	12.00	16.30							4.50		11.20		11.40	15.50	31.00	38.00	52.00	
Colorado	3.60	4.95			8.00	20.00	7.30	16.80	7.00	14.60	8.00	13.30	9.00		12.00	13.80	4.40		5.80	5.40	7.80	10.40	11.40	12.50	28.00	35.00	50.00	
New Mexico	3.78	5.40						20.00	11.00	18.30	9.00	16.20											12.00	14.10	35.00	39.30	55.00	55.20
Arizona	4.00	4.70							10.00	16.00	8.00														40.00	46.00	40.00	60.60
Utah	4.00	4.50			8.00	12.50	6.00	12.00	7.00	10.30	5.00	8.20			15.00		4.50		6.00	4.20	7.20	10.10	8.90	10.80	23.00	29.50		
Nevada					8.00				8.00		5.00																	
Idaho	3.30	4.00			14.50	16.50	10.80	17.00	9.20	10.00			11.40		17.00	14.70	3.50		4.40	5.30	10.60	10.00	13.50	12.00	30.80	31.50		
Washington		3.30			16.70	18.50		18.60	11.20	14.80					16.60	16.20			4.80	5.90			14.20	15.00	36.80	34.00		
Oregon	4.20	4.65			13.00		10.00	13.00	10.00	12.00	9.00	11.50		12.00	15.00	15.10			4.50	4.90			15.00		34.00	35.30		
California	4.20	3.20							10.00	14.00											9.00	12.50	12.00	13.80	40.00	43.90	50.00	53.20
United States	4.48	4.05	37.71	43.14	15.75	14.95	14.33	13.70	10.98	13.63	8.40	10.07	11.60	10.84	14.48	13.66	2.81	2.92	3.88	4.03	8.48	10.57	11.24	12.64	30.22	35.32	50.42	51.89

Condition of Certain Crops in Florida and California.

Crop.	Florida. July 1— 1920	1921	1922	1923	June 1, 1923.	California. July 1— 1920	1921	1922	1923	June 1, 1923.
	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.
Pineapples	76	80	85	90	92					
Oranges	90	86	86	93	92	87	87	61	92	93
Lemons						89	85	56	88	88
Limes	83	82	81	83	90					
Grapefruit	79	86	80	89	90					
Peaches	76	76	70	65	65	83	72	98	92	91
Pears	35	55	60	55	60	72	59	80	80	75
Watermelons	[1]150	[1]110	[1]200	[1]70	75	85	85	92	90	92
Cantaloupes	[1]72	[1]80	[1]300	[1]70	75	75	88	95	90	92
Apricots						53	46	59	102	100
Prunes						73	70	76	63	60
Cherries						[1]87	[1]75	70	81	75
Figs						100	84	91	92	
Plums						65	68	79	97	97
Olives						90	63	60	75	91
Almonds						60	62	79	77	75
Walnuts						82	75	85	90	89
Grapes:										
For wine						93	65	100	96	
For raisins						86	69	98	97	
For table						87	69	92	96	
Lima beans						83	85	90	87	

[1] Production compared with a full crop.

MONTHLY PRICES OF WOOL.

United States Estimated Average Monthly Price per Pound to Producers of Unwashed Wool, 1910–1922.

Year.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May. 15.	June 15.	July. 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
1910	24.5	24.6	24.9	22.3	22.8	19.5	19.0	19.5	17.7	18.1	17.9	17.8
1911	17.3	17.3	16.8	15.7	14.7	15.5	15.4	16.0	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.5
1912	16.2	16.3	16.9	17.3	17.8	18.7	18.9	18.8	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.6
1913	18.6	18.7	18.4	17.7	16.3	15.6	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.6	16.1
1914	15.7	15.7	16.4	16.8	17.2	18.4	18.5	18.7	18.6	18.0	18.1	18.6
1915	18.6	20.2	22.8	22.7	22.0	23.7	24.2	23.8	23.3	22.7	22.7	23.3
1916	23.3	24.2	25.9	26.3	28.0	28.7	28.6	29.0	28.4	28.7	29.4	30.8
1917	31.8	32.7	36.7	38.8	43.7	49.8	54.3	54.8	54.2	55.5	55.9	58.2
1918	58.1	57.1	60.0	60.0	58.2	57.4	57.5	57.4	57.7	57.7	56.4	56.2
1919	55.2	51.1	51.3	47.9	48.0	50.5	51.8	52.2	51.3	50.6	51.0	51.6
1920	53.3	52.5	51.5	51.3	50.3	38.6	29.5	28.3	28.0	27.5	24.0	21.9
1921	19.6	19.8	18.9	17.9	16.0	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.8	15.6	16.9
1922	18.0	22.3	25.0	24.8	29.0	32.8	32.5	31.6	31.6	32.2	33.2	35.3
1923	35.3	35.3	37.3	39.2	41.7	41.5						

Export of onions from Rumania has been authorized by the Rumanian Ministry of Industry and Commerce provided an export permit is obtained from the Government, reports Consul E. E. Palmer at Bucharest under date of March 16. Large stocks of onions are reported to be held throughout the country, principally in Transylvania.

Estimated Farm Price of Important Products, July 1, 1922 and 1923.

State.	Wheat, per bushel.		Corn, per bushel.		Oats, per bushel.		Barley, per bushel.		Rye, per bushel.		Buckwheat, per bushel.		Fla seed, per bushel.		Potatoes, per bushel.		Sweet potatoes, per bushel.		Hay (loose), per ton.		Cotton, per pound.		Butter, per pound.		Eggs, per dozen.		Chickens, per pound.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Maine	.....	175	90	104	75	73	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	.....	40	70	.....	.....	21.90	14.10	.....	.....	43	45	30	33	25.4	28.6
New Hampshire	.....	.....	85	.....	70	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	144	.....	.....	23.90	20.50	.....	.....	46	45	31	38	32.5	37.0
Vermont	133	180	82	110	67	74	140	140	.....	.....	133	102	.....	.....	88	140	.....	.....	24.70	17.60	.....	.....	40	46	26	29	34.0	26.0
Massachusetts	.....	.....	80	100	58	60	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	140	.....	.....	26.10	23.00	.....	.....	43	52	42	48	36.1	31.0
Rhode Island	.....	.....	108	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	.....	.....	.....	28.70	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	37	.....	35.0	.....
Connecticut	.....	.....	82	105	62	70	.....	.....	167	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	112	.....	.....	26.30	26.00	.....	.....	43	49	36	35	31.0	31.0
New York	111	123	77	95	53	60	80	80	100	100	113	105	.....	.....	99	100	.....	.....	18.80	15.50	.....	.....	39	45	30	30	30.0	28.8
New Jersey	126	122	76	101	50	60	.....	.....	98	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	157	210	170	21.50	20.80	.....	.....	41	48	31	32	27.8	25.8
Pennsylvania	109	110	71	90	51	55	76	75	91	90	101	104	.....	.....	128	100	.....	125	15.70	16.20	.....	.....	36	44	26	26	23.7	24.2
Delaware	131	125	58	100	75	70	86	.....	.....	125	.....	90	.....	.....	144	150	175	100	.....	20.00	.....	.....	45	42	22	22	22.0	20.0
Maryland	108	110	62	94	49	65	60	.....	95	110	100	103	.....	.....	125	130	.....	.....	15.00	16.80	.....	.....	33	38	23	23	29.2	28.7
Virginia	122	120	85	103	64	68	76	80	95	105	140	121	.....	.....	117	130	164	121	18.80	18.30	20.0	.....	26	32	23	23	28.1	28.7
West Virginia	128	132	92	112	64	70	.....	.....	100	102	91	116	.....	.....	184	133	322	200	18.80	19.00	.....	.....	31	35	24	25	25.8	22.0
North Carolina	139	142	89	120	69	71	.....	.....	122	127	103	113	.....	.....	124	114	105	100	19.60	20.30	20.9	26.7	30	37	24	27	24.0	25.0
South Carolina	209	165	94	118	69	70	.....	.....	290	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	160	127	110	17.50	19.90	21.3	27.3	41	38	25	30	25.3	26.4
Georgia	139	154	79	124	59	72	.....	.....	140	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	164	150	86	91	17.30	21.00	20.7	26.8	29	32	22	24	22.9	23.0
Florida	.....	.....	78	100	53	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	200	94	115	17.60	20.60	19.0	25.0	40	46	24	28	23.7	25.3
Ohio	108	108	64	88	37	50	51	63	80	75	75	100	.....	.....	146	120	160	170	12.50	11.50	.....	.....	32	37	21	20	19.7	19.6
Indiana	103	103	56	81	34	42	56	60	79	68	175	110	.....	.....	165	116	195	130	11.70	12.70	.....	.....	32	35	19	17	19.8	17.8
Illinois	102	98	55	78	33	40	61	59	80	72	.....	120	.....	.....	151	131	144	143	11.40	13.30	.....	.....	32	36	19	19	20.1	17.6
Michigan	105	103	67	84	40	45	58	67	80	60	85	90	.....	.....	90	40	.....	.....	14.20	10.40	.....	.....	33	39	22	21	19.7	18.2
Wisconsin	114	105	64	80	40	43	59	64	78	62	78	83	.....	.....	88	44	.....	.....	15.60	13.30	.....	.....	35	41	21	21	18.1	19.0
Minnesota	120	95	48	69	29	34	44	47	73	50	75	85	230	240	92	47	.....	.....	9.40	10.30	.....	.....	32	36	19	17	14.7	15.0
Iowa	97	91	50	73	30	37	53	54	79	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	103	225	.....	10.00	11.40	.....	.....	32	37	18	17	17.5	16.0
Missouri	102	96	65	89	42	49	57	59	76	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	152	118	115	155	10.10	11.80	18.5	.....	29	32	16	17	18.6	18.0
North Dakota	107	86	44	50	29	29	39	40	70	46	.....	.....	224	244	80	30	.....	.....	6.50	6.60	.....	.....	27	34	16	16	13.2	13.0
South Dakota	109	82	41	65	27	31	39	42	68	50	.....	70	204	250	146	51	.....	.....	6.00	7.80	.....	.....	29	35	17	18	14.5	14.0
Nebraska	93	86	43	73	30	36	40	51	60	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	78	.....	.....	6.20	9.10	.....	.....	28	34	17	17	15.7	15.1
Kansas	93	87	53	79	40	49	49	52	83	65	.....	.....	.....	225	177	153	192	150	7.30	8.40	.....	.....	28	35	16	16	16.3	15.7
Kentucky	119	122	83	101	56	68	60	108	101	107	111	100	.....	.....	140	150	153	154	15.50	16.50	.....	.....	28	31	19	19	19.7	19.5
Tennessee	123	133	80	108	51	71	85	100	101	117	75	125	.....	.....	123	113	126	150	15.40	19.40	20.5	26.0	23	27	17	20	20.0	20.0
Alabama	158	178	88	123	69	79	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156	152	97	111	16.30	20.50	20.8	26.6	33	31	19	21	21.0	21.0
Mississippi	106	.....	87	107	60	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156	162	115	101	14.50	16.40	20.0	26.4	32	34	21	21	23.4	22.3
Louisiana	.....	.....	90	115	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	152	113	105	14.80	15.00	20.4	25.0	35	39	24	25	23.0	21.8
Texas	107	100	70	106	35	42	54	60	89	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	150	128	111	10.50	12.10	20.4	26.1	28	32	17	18	18.3	18.0
Oklahoma	93	90	57	103	41	52	51	69	90	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	122	159	175	7.00	10.10	19.0	24.7	29	33	15	17	18.1	16.0
Arkansas	105	110	87	113	53	60	.....	.....	.....	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	145	107	110	13.10	17.00	19.8	26.2	31	29	20	19	16.6	16.0
Montana	118	88	104	70	50	55	57	63	64	41	.....	.....	228	220	124	59	.....	.....	10.40	9.60	.....	.....	28	31	20	16	19.3	17.0
Wyoming	124	90	.....	80	69	55	97	85	118	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	60	.....	.....	9.60	10.10	.....	.....	31	37	26	20	17.6	20.0
Colorado	81	89	52	80	45	68	51	59	74	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	42	.....	.....	6.00	11.60	.....	.....	28	39	21	20	19.5	18.0
New Mexico	133	156	85	130	68	100	119	132	120	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	169	150	.....	225	13.50	19.10	.....	.....	38	48	24	25	17.5	17.0
Arizona	156	116	140	98	76	70	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	97	.....	160	12.90	17.60	.....	.....	43	46	31	34	24.6	21.0
Utah	83	110	81	105	49	78	48	78	65	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	47	.....	.....	7.10	9.00	.....	.....	31	39	16	21	15.3	15.0
Nevada	120	140	.....	.....	96	98	81	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	60	.....	.....	11.00	10.00	.....	.....	38	50	26	34	24.7	22.0
Idaho	87	100	39	112	52	58	91	100	84	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	55	.....	.....	13.50	11.00	.....	.....	32	39	20	19	16.9	16.0
Washington	106	90	99	105	59	63	53	60	85	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	60	.....	.....	12.00	14.00	.....	.....	38	43	21	23	21.2	19.0
Oregon	102	105	119	120	49	60	76	88	68	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	78	.....	.....	10.00	12.00	.....	.....	38	43	22	26	18.9	20.0
California	123	117	96	90	47	51	58	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	130	222	157	12.10	12.39	.....	28.0	41	47	23	26	24.0	25.0
United States	102.6	95.1	62.2	86.5	37.3	42.5	52.2	55.7	77.6	58.2	102.6	102.4	223.0	241.7	103.3	83.1	119.0	114.0	11.91	11.69	20.4	26.2	32.7	37.3	20.4	20.9	20.4	19.7

Averages of Prices Received by Producers, July 1, 1922.

Comparable Prices for Recent Years also Shown.

[Prices of articles quoted below are averages of reports of county crop reporters, weighted according to relative importance of county and State.]

Date.	Wheat, per bushel.	Corn, per bushel.	Oats, per bushel.	Barley, per bushel.	Rye, per bushel.	Buckwheat, per bushel.	Potatoes, per bushel.	Sweet potatoes, per bushel.	Flaxseed, per bushel.	Apples, per bushel.	Hay, per ton.	Cotton, per pound.	Butter, per pound.	Eggs, per dozen.	Chickens, per pound.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.		Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
1913, July 1	81.4	63.2	37.7	53.7	63.2	72.9	49.8	90.1	113.4	93.6	$10.47	11.6	24.7	17.0	12.1
1914, July 1	76.9	75.5	38.8	47.5	63.1	85.5	81.5	82.6	136.0	113.4	11.29	12.4	22.9	17.6	12.7
1915, July 1	102.8	77.7	46.7	55.8	93.7	92.1	52.1	88.9	152.5	84.4	10.85	8.6	24.2	16.8	12.2
1916, July 1	93.0	75.4	40.4	59.3	83.3	93.1	102.3	79.4	163.2	108.1	11.10	12.5	25.7	19.7	13.8
1917, July 1	220.1	164.6	68.9	106.6	177.1	209.2	247.9	140.5	278.0	151.1	13.93	24.7	33.5	28.3	17.3
1918, July 1	203.2	153.7	76.3	118.4	169.9	200.8	94.9	134.3	349.3	150.4	16.07	28.6	38.2	30.7	21.2
1919, July 1	222.0	176.5	70.9	108.4	138.6	160.8	128.4	159.8	444.1	197.7	21.73	31.1	47.2	36.8	25.2
1920, July 1	253.6	185.6	104.5	142.0	189.0	202.7	386.0	213.6	359.6	280.7	23.62	37.4	51.6	36.7	27.0
1921, July 1	112.2	62.2	35.6	50.6	103.8	115.3	69.9	125.0	145.8	170.0	12.61	9.6	29.0	22.0	21.1
1922, July 1	102.6	62.2	37.3	52.2	77.6	102.6	103.3	119.0	223.0	199.3	11.91	20.4	32.7	20.4	20.4
Aug. 1	97.1	64.4	35.0	49.7	70.5	95.7	114.8	128.4	211.4	133.6	10.97	20.7	33.2	20.5	19.3
Sept. 1	88.1	62.7	32.2	45.7	63.3	86.3	88.0	107.6	190.1	109.8	10.58	21.1	33.5	22.7	18.5
Oct. 1	90.4	61.6	34.5	46.7	63.2	84.1	69.6	94.8	188.1	109.6	10.78	20.0	36.2	30.5	18.7
Nov. 1	97.8	62.9	38.2	51.6	67.2	80.3	62.8	80.7	210.7	98.5	10.96	22.4	38.5	37.6	18.5
Dec. 1	100.9	65.7	39.4	52.5	69.2	88.5	58.2	77.1	211.4	99.3	11.81	23.8	42.0	46.1	17.5
1923, Jan. 1	105.6	69.6	41.2	58.6	72.2	89.5	59.3	82.9	224.2	114.8	11.84	24.5	43.8	44.2	17.1
Feb. 1	103.7	70.7	41.8	55.0	71.2	87.5	64.7	87.3	235.6	124.0	12.12	25.9	42.3	33.5	17.8
Mar. 1	105.1	74.3	43.1	57.4	70.8	89.8	63.6	92.3	255.1	136.0	11.96	27.7	41.8	30.4	18.7
Apr. 1	106.9	76.3	43.9	58.6	69.4	95.4	73.6	98.6	268.0	147.1	12.40	28.4	41.4	21.8	19.0
May 1	109.8	83.0	45.7	60.7	72.1	94.5	81.3	103.8	291.0	161.0	12.69	26.9	40.3	22.5	19.6
June 1	106.6	85.0	44.9	60.9	66.3	102.2	76.6	105.8	255.2	173.9	12.95	25.6	38.5	21.8	19.9
July 1	95.1	86.5	42.5	55.7	58.2	102.4	83.1	114.0	241.7	182.1	11.69	26.2	37.3	20.9	19.7

Live Stock - Meats - Wool

Hog Shippers Active at Chicago.

Shippers were the life of the hog trade at practically all large market centers during the week ending July 7. They energetically selected the most desirable offerings out of each day's run and as a result the market advanced unevenly and sharply. Top lights reaching $8.10 at Chicago were 85 cents over the preceding week's close and $1.35 over the early June low spot. Although in the aggregate receipts were smaller than a week earlier, the Monday run at Chicago of 72,371 head on the second was the largest on record for July until exceeded the following Monday by a run of 86,714.

Outsiders concentrated on 160 to 240 lb. averages and their activity suggested that the domestic consumption of pork is continuing on a broad scale, a feature which was further borne out by substantial advances in the dressed product. In addition, buying of cured pork and of lard on export account continues fairly broad and thus the country's unusually large supply of hogs and pork products is being provided with consumption outlets, thereby giving a better undertone to the market. Grassy hogs are proportionately numerous at present, but, owing to the scramble for numbers on the part of shippers, some highly finished light kinds were not accorded the premium they usually command. However, insistent demand for light and medium weight porkers developed a wider price gap between these and rough or heavy packing sows. The spread between plainest packing grades and best light butchers at Chicago approximated $2 as the week closed, contrasted with $1.40 when top lights declined to $6.75 early in June.

Receipts so far this year have indicated a marked oversupply of hogs. The recent mail-carrier pig survey of the Department of Agriculture showed that in spite of severe spring losses slightly more pigs farrowed during the first five months of the year were saved than during the corresponding period of 1922, and this would indicate more liberal marketing not only throughout the remainder of the year but next spring as well. Through the above-mentioned survey producers indicated increased breeding for fall litters over spring farrowings, and, as this tendency has been shown for the last two years, it is expected to become a factor for more equitable distribution of receipts.

Trade in dressed beef was healthy, promoting a broad shipping demand. These combined features together with decreased receipts on the hoof restored a considerable share of the previous week's decline in fat cattle values. Yearlings came back pronouncedly and the recent grade for grade parity of light and heavy heavy steers was revived. Values at the best time were approximately as high as any time during the season, the $11.50 matured steer and $11.35 long yearling reappearing at Chicago. Probably a portion of the gain on grass fat steers was ephemeral, for buyers at this season of the year usually discriminate sharply against them when conditions permit. Stocker and feeder outlet continues slow, lack of quality together with the recent vacillating trend in fat values being bearish factors. The proportion of native grassers over grain feds is increasing at most large markets and arrivals off Kansas and Oklahoma pastures are becoming more noticeable. Bulk of grass cattle, however, still consists of Texas offerings, many of which sold in quarantine at Kansas City at $4–$6.50 during the week.

Native lambs continued to comprise the bulk of receipts at Chicago, although arrivals from the western range producing sections are increasing. Prime Idahos and Oregons reached $16.25 at Chicago, the latter contingent being the first of the season from that State. Nevada lambs and yearlings as well as Colorado offerings arrived and Washingtons have been loaded out from their native ranges for eastern markets. The outstanding feature connected with these western arrivals was the fact that most of them were highly finished. Uneven declines took place during the week, natives falling most.

Sheep continued relatively scarce although the recent stiffening of prices on this class has served to attract increased offerings of Texas yearlings and wethers, especially at Kansas City. Breeding ewes continued scarce and in active demand and many in the trade believe that this condition will feature the breeding ewe market throughout the season. In this connection trade opinion is basing its belief on the fact that Western flock masters expect not only to maintain but to build up their breeding herds. Competition for feeding lambs continues keen. Relatively few of them are arriving, partly because of the uniform and highly finished condition of fat western offerings. Sorts off of Idahos at Omaha sold upward to $13, some Texas feeders at Kansas City cashed at $11 to $11.25 and in the absence of western bred lambs at Chicago trimmed natives, some of them out of western ewes sold there at $9–$9.50. Most native breeding ewes of rather mature ages at Chicago and the River markets brought $6.50–$7.25 with black-faced yearling native ewes upward to $10–$11. Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana flockmasters have been the most urgent buyers. Demand for feeding sheep and yearlings is broad, there being no evidence, at least on the surface, of a let-up on the part of finishers for practically any kind of ovine stock suitable for breeding or further growth and development. A portion of this enthusiasm centers about high wool prices which continued to reflect an optimistic undertone.

Hog Receipts Establish New Records for June.

Receipts, shipments, and local slaughter of cattle, hogs, and sheep for June, 1923, were less than for the preceding month. Hog receipts, however, established a new record for the month, while cattle and sheep receipts were less than during June, 1922, and the 5-year average for the month.

Receipts, shipments, and local slaughter of hogs at 67 public stockyards for June were the largest for the month since the Department of Agriculture began tabulating the figures in 1915. The total receipts amounted to 4,208,765 head, which was 18.1 per cent greater than the 5-year average and 11.4 per cent greater than for June, 1922. Compared with the preceding month, however, there was a decrease of 315,223 head, or 6.9 per cent. Stocker and feeder shipments were 4,359 head or 6.5 per cent less than in May of this year, but were 10.2 per cent greater than June, 1922, and 32 per cent more than the 5-year average for the month. Local slaughter was also less than in May, the difference being 257,636 head, a decline of 8.4 per cent. Compared with June, 1922, however, there was an increase of 136,818 head, or 5.1 per cent, and an increase of 16 per cent over the 5-year average.

Receipts, shipments, and local slaughter of cattle and calves show considerable decreases when compared with the preceding month, June, 1922, and the 5-year average. Receipts were 264,254 head, or 13.9 per cent, less than in May, 1923, and 7 per cent less than June, 1922. They were also 5.1 per cent less than the 5-year average. Stocker and feeder shipments decreased 64,859 head, or 21.6 per cent, compared with May of this year and 9.2 as compared with June, 1922. A drop of 16.2 per cent is shown when comparison is made with the 5-year average for June.

Receipts of sheep and lambs decreased 342,479 head, or 19.1 per cent, compared with the totals for May of this year. A decrease of 248,263 head, or 14.6 per cent, is shown when comparison is made with the June, 1922, figures, and a decrease of 13.5 per cent when compared with the 5-year average. Stocker and feeder shipments dropped sharply, there being a difference of 99,065 head, or 45.9 per cent, under the figure for May. Compared with June, 1922, the decline amounted to 73,728 head, or 38.7 per cent, and was 77,412 head, or 39.8 per cent, under the 5-year average.

Receipts, Shipments, and Local Slaughter.

Week July 2–7, 1923, with Comparisons.

Market.	Cattle and calves.			Hogs.			Sheep.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.
Chicago [1]	45,563	13,174	32,389	158,469	50,858	107,611	35,419	3,975	31,444
Denver	4,877	3,146	2,544	5,532	2,884	3,495	12,572	10,226	1,807
East St. Louis	19,919	9,919	7,334	60,728	30,130	30,744	19,038	3,653	6,237
Fort Worth	23,631	11,623	12,436	4,766	940	3,541	15,500	8,351	7,277
Indianapolis [1]	7,339	4,586	2,994	44,638	22,259	23,676	3,945	2,362	1,128
Kansas City	38,872	19,043	20,248	39,484	12,421	27,943	23,530	5,820	17,553
Oklahoma City	3,924	2,064	3,010	2,812	352	2,263	177	43	216
Omaha	17,239	5,286	11,360	71,396	21,342	49,792	41,504	11,633	29,187
St. Joseph [1]	7,183	2,455	4,511	29,884	6,102	23,663	10,288	2,527	9,386
St. Paul [1]	13,311	5,035	9,305	40,070	6,912	33,252	2,035	171	1,611
Sioux City	6,769	3,477	4,178	60,387	25,358	31,464	1,224	357	633
Wichita [1]	4,101	2,888	1,392	6,832	277	6,536	749	536	266
Total	192,728	82,696	111,701	524,998	180,035	343,980	165,981	49,654	106,745
Total June 25–30, 1923	275,409	95,200	171,797	723,925	192,125	512,725	162,591	36,684	122,996
Total July 3–8, 1922	177,188	59,082	114,250	410,638	97,986	313,639	151,343	37,781	107,086

[1] Week ending Friday, July 6.

Average Prices of Live Stock, Week of July 2–7, 1923, with Comparisons.

Kind and grade.	Chicago.				East St. Louis.				Fort Worth.[1]		Kansas City.				Omaha.				South St. Joseph.[2]			South St. Paul.[3]		
	July 2–7, 1923.	June 25–30, 1923.	July 3–8, 1922.	3-year average.[4]	July 2–7, 1923.	June 25–30, 1923.	July 3–8, 1922.	3-year average.[4]	July 2–7, 1923.	June 25–30, 1923.	July 2–7, 1923.	June 25–30, 1923.	July 3–8, 1922.	3-year average.[4]	July 2–7, 1923.	June 25–30, 1923.	July 3–8, 1922.	3-year average.[4]	July 2–7, 1923.	June 25–30, 1923.	July 3–8, 1922.	July 2–7, 1923.	June 25–30, 1923.	July 3–8, 1922.
Cattle.																								
Slaughter cattle and calves:	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*
Steers (1,100 lbs. up)—																								
Choice and prime	$11.09	$10.97	$10.05	$11.78	$10.95	$11.00	$9.88	$11.50	.....	.....	$10.75	$10.67	$9.78	$11.26	$10.77	$10.59	$9.75	$11.37	$10.81	$10.68	$9.81	$10.16	.....	.....
Good	10.29	10.10	9.54	11.21	10.19	10.20	9.44	10.79	$7.62	$7.85	9.96	9.90	9.30	10.43	9.95	9.77	9.26	10.62	9.94	9.95	8.88	9.38	$9.38	$8.66
Medium	9.29	8.95	8.82	10.18	9.03	9.01	8.56	9.56	6.25	6.70	9.09	9.08	8.61	9.48	8.88	8.69	8.70	9.73	8.94	8.98	7.83	8.25	8.25	7.81
Common	7.91	7.66	7.86	8.78	6.91	6.92	7.09	8.26	4.50	5.08	7.76	7.81	7.59	8.17	7.47	7.44	7.99	8.77	7.56	7.68	7.06	6.88	6.88	6.88
Steers (1,100 lbs. down)—																								
Choice and prime	10.89	10.80	9.89	11.78	10.75	10.80	9.75	11.61	.....	.....	10.52	10.50	9.69	11.39	10.58	10.41	9.58	11.43	10.69	10.52	9.43	10.16	.....	.....
Good	10.01	9.84	9.35	11.08	9.91	9.96	9.19	10.75	7.25	7.92	9.62	9.64	9.12	10.38	9.71	9.60	9.08	10.58	9.85	9.72	8.56	9.38	9.38	8.69
Medium	8.94	8.65	8.66	9.99	8.72	8.79	8.34	9.42	5.88	6.70	8.56	8.58	8.38	9.13	8.58	8.50	8.36	9.54	8.59	8.55	7.56	8.25	8.25	7.81
Common	7.12	6.94	7.66	8.46	6.53	6.58	6.75	7.72	4.12	4.95	7.05	7.15	7.35	7.65	6.96	6.91	7.56	8.16	6.94	7.01	6.81	6.75	6.75	6.69
Canner and cutter	4.59	4.38	4.28	4.33	3.97	3.65	3.62	4.04	2.38	2.35	4.44	3.72	3.94	4.05	.....	.....	3.88	4.38	4.53	.....	.....	4.06	3.75	3.50
Light yearling steers and heifers—																								
Good to prime (800 lbs. down)[5]	10.14	.....	.....	.....	9.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.46	.....	.....	.....	9.69	.....	.....	.....	9.87	.....	.....	9.38	.....	.....
Heifers—																								
Good and ch. (850 lbs. up)	8.80	[6]7.77	7.12	7.96	8.00	7.85	7.31	8.62	5.50	5.02	7.88	7.02	6.92	7.54	8.23	7.18	7.25	7.91	8.33	7.03	7.38	8.22	7.45	6.31
Com. and med. (all weights)	6.58				5.75				3.88		5.50				6.00				5.75			6.12		
Cows—																								
Good and choice	7.15	[6]6.00	5.88	6.88	6.22	5.55	5.16	6.11	4.50	4.32	6.55	5.58	5.25	6.20	6.80	6.08	6.06	6.78	6.38	5.80	5.92	6.75	5.35	5.56
Com. and med.	4.76				4.56				3.38		4.38				4.75				4.62			4.50		
Canner and cutter	2.95	2.85	3.38	3.74	2.62	2.78	3.12	3.44	2.00	2.18	2.66	3.04	3.12	3.39	3.00	3.05	3.53	3.67	2.78	3.00	3.38	2.38	2.48	3.16
Bulls—																								
Good and ch. (beef yearlings excluded)[5]	6.05	.....	.....	.....	6.12	.....	.....	.....	3.88	.....	5.55	.....	.....	.....	5.75	.....	.....	.....	5.41	.....	.....	5.19	.....	.....
Canner to med. (canner and bologna)[5]	4.29	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	.....	.....	2.38	.....	3.91	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	.....	.....	3.94	.....	.....	3.44	.....	.....
Calves—																								
Med. to ch. (190 lbs. down)	9.66	[7]9.02	8.44	9.92	8.94	7.80	7.31	9.07	6.50	7.00	7.75	7.58	7.56	8.66	9.00	8.48	8.88	9.40	7.78	7.85	6.31	7.41	6.70	6.06
Med. to ch. (190–260 lbs.)	9.00				7.69				5.50		7.62				7.75				7.50			6.38		
Med. to ch. (260 lbs. up)	7.38	[8]6.40	5.75	6.71	7.00	6.65	5.12	6.67	5.00	4.88	6.88	6.08	6.25	6.91	7.00	6.38	6.62	6.93	6.41	6.35	5.25	5.88	5.00	4.50
Cull and com. (190 lbs. down)[5]	6.78	.....	.....	.....	5.12	.....	.....	.....	3.25	.....	4.62	.....	.....	.....	6.38	.....	.....	.....	5.22	.....	.....	4.62	.....	.....
Cull and com. (190 lbs. up)[5]	5.66	.....	.....	.....	3.62	.....	.....	.....	2.62	.....	4.25	.....	.....	.....	5.56	.....	.....	.....	4.62	.....	.....	3.50	.....	.....
Feeder and stocker cattle and calves—																								
Steers, com. to ch. (750 lbs. up)[9]	7.15	7.59	6.70	7.89	7.00	7.12	6.00	7.10	4.25	5.00	6.82	7.86	7.12	8.02	7.25	7.34	6.88	7.66	7.11	7.42	7.02	6.00	6.12	5.50
Steers, com. to ch. (750 lbs. down)[10]	6.56	6.64	6.20	6.69	6.38	5.92	5.25	5.92	4.25	4.60	6.48	6.90	6.42	6.54	6.62	6.38	6.75	6.89	6.67	6.95	6.84	5.62	5.38	5.25
Steers, inferior (all weights)[5]	4.34	.....	.....	.....	4.06	.....	.....	.....	2.25	.....	3.64	.....	.....	.....	4.50	.....	.....	.....	4.66	.....	.....	3.75	.....	.....
Cows and heifers, com. to ch	4.59	4.79	4.50	5.13	4.00	4.20	4.25	4.79	3.25	3.50	4.53	4.48	4.62	4.96	4.55	4.58	5.00	5.29	4.25	4.25	5.12	3.38	3.88	4.06
Calves, com. to ch.[11]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. 4.	25 4.	68 6.	12 6.	56 6.	10 6.	32 6.	38 6.	56 6.	92 6.	87 6.	00....	.....	.. 5.	25...	.....
Hogs.																								
Top (highest price, not average)	8.10	7.50	11.00	16.40	8.40	7.50	11.10	16.55	8.10	7.75	7.60	7.25	10.75	16.00	7.45	7.00	10.50	15.90	7.60	7.15	10.80	7.40	6.90	10.70
Bulk of sales	7.18	6.91	10.08	11.41	7.62	7.25	10.86	12.26	7.63	7.36	7.10	6.85	10.44	11.62	6.57	6.45	9.68	10.88	6.98	6.72	10.47	6.38	6.10	9.55
Heavy wt. (250–350 lbs.) med. to ch	7.22	6.91	10.56	11.64	7.36	7.07	10.64	11.97	7.55	7.30	7.18	6.90	10.22	11.48	6.75	6.61	9.92	11.03	7.06	6.76	10.26	6.67	6.24	9.44
Medium wt. (200–250 lbs.) med. to ch	7.39	7.03	10.73	12.03	7.56	7.20	10.84	12.22	7.67	7.38	7.22	6.92	10.56	11.72	6.87	6.70	10.26	11.38	7.12	6.82	10.57	6.87	6.46	9.80
Light wt. (160–200 lbs.) com. to ch	7.34	7.00	10.86	12.05	7.51	7.07	10.88	12.21	7.28	7.08	6.98	6.68	10.56	11.62	6.62	6.58	10.35	11.41	6.94	6.62	10.66	6.98	6.68	10.36
Light lights (130–160 lbs.) com. to ch	7.24	6.88	10.48	11.59	7.28	6.83	10.64	11.93	6.97	6.87	6.66	6.45	10.44	[12]9.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.94	6.64	.....
Packing hogs:																								
Smooth	6.46	6.09	9.20	10.53	5.93	5.89	9.08	10.04	5.88	5.60	6.09	6.01	8.78	10.14	6.02	5.94	8.97	10.40	5.87	5.78	8.82	5.88	5.35	8.35
Rough	6.09	5.75	8.78	9.98	5.77	5.77	8.80	9.68	5.12	4.88	5.98	5.90	8.52	9.71	5.68	5.55	8.48	9.95	5.74	5.65	8.56	5.48	5.19	7.75
Slaughter pigs (130 lbs. down) med. to ch	6.72	6.42	9.74	10.71	6.79	6.61	10.12	10.89	5.75	5.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.98	6.28	.....
Feeder and stocker pigs (70–130 lbs.) com. to ch	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.20	5.79	9.73	10.50	.....	.....	6.18	6.48	10.25	10.46	4.78	5.00	9.70	9.86	.....	.....	.....	5.38	6.28	10.14
Sheep and lambs.																								
Slaughter, sheep and lambs:																								
Lambs—																								
Light and handy wt. (84 lbs. down) med. to pr	14.75	14.34	13.19	12.43	13.94	14.20	12.24	11.70	13.25	12.10	14.25	14.20	12.14	11.37	14.25	14.17	12.86	12.03	14.32	14.22	12.92	13.47	13.38	12.03
All weights, culls and common	10.75	10.55	9.69	8.51	9.78	10.60	8.38	6.25	9.88	9.15	10.25	10.22	8.22	7.45	10.84	10.88	9.66	8.60	10.19	10.50	8.84	10.00	10.09	8.78
Yearling wethers, med. to pr	12.06	12.00	10.41	9.49	11.22	11.75	9.38	.....	9.88	9.70	11.00	10.55	8.97	8.54	11.59	11.62	10.42	9.11	10.81	11.02	9.97	11.00	11.00	9.41
Wethers (2 yrs. old and over) med. to pr	6.41	6.38	7.28	6.63	6.25	6.12	6.00	.....	6.75	6.26	7.00	6.70	6.53	6.01	6.00	6.00	6.88	6.24	6.62	6.25	6.44	5.44	5.25	6.19
Ewes, com. to ch.[5]	4.88	.....	.....	.....	4.62	.....	.....	.....	4.88	.....	5.38	.....	.....	.....	4.50	.....	.....	.....	4.98	.....	.....	4.12	.....	.....
Ewes, canner and cull[6]	1.75	.....	.....	.....	2.12	.....	.....	.....	2.50	.....	2.38	.....	.....	.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	2.50	.....	.....	1.50	.....	.....
Feeding sheep and lambs:																								
Feeding lambs, med. to ch	.....	.....	11.94	10.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.41	11.40	10.12	9.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Note.—Classification of live stock changed July 2, 1923.

[1] Fort Worth began reporting Jan. 15, 1923.

[2] South St. Joseph began reporting in June, 1922.

[3] South St. Paul began reporting in November, 1920.

[4] Based on average prices for the following weeks: July 5–10, 1920, July 4–9, 1921, and July 3–8, 1922.

[5] No comparable grade in former classification.

[6] Old classification combined common to choice; comparable figures are on that description.

[7] In old classification classed as light and medium weight.

[8] In old classification classed as heavy weight.

[9] Data previous to July, 1923, are averages of feeder steers, 1,001 lbs. up and 750–1,000 lbs. in former classification.

[10] In old classification classed as stocker steers, common to choice.

[11] Data previous to July, 1923, are averages of stocker calves, good and choice and common and medium.

[12] Two year average; does not include 1920 when prices were highest.

Fresh Meat in Good Demand.

[Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.]

A good demand, accompanied by unevenly higher prices, featured the fresh-meat trade at eastern markets during the week ending July 6. At Chicago, however, prices on most classes were firm to slightly higher. The exception was pork, which showed advances similar to those at eastern markets. Trading was fair on the first two days of the week at all markets, but after the holiday on Wednesday greater activity was noticeable, cooler weather being responsible in part for the improvement in the demand.

Beef.—The moderate receipts of steer beef at eastern markets were largely of medium and good grades, with a sufficient number of choice to meet trade requirements. Common grass steers were scarce. The market was somewhat unsettled early in the week, but strengthened after Wednesday, when prices advanced on all grades. The chuck market at New York showed some advances, but not in proportion to the carcass price. At that market yearling beef sold to better advantage than that from mature steers, being marketed for the most part in carcass form rather than in cuts.

Receipts of cows were light, and prices were firm to higher. Choice heifers sold up to $17 at New York, while cows of similar grade brought up to $15 at that market and Boston.

At Chicago the offerings of steer beef were largely of medium and good grades. Common steers were comparatively scarce and included only a limited number of western grassers. Heifers continued to form a good percentage of the steer lots. Cows were largely of the medium and common grades, with a fair number of grassy canners and cutters.

Receipts of bulls were limited, and prices strengthened during the week. Boneless western bologna bull meat at New York was sold to arrive at $10.25 to $10.75.

Kosher beef trade was active at New York, prices advancing around $4 for the week. Other markets were less active, but prices were firm to $1 higher at Boston and Chicago and about steady at Philadelphia.

Veal.—The moderate receipts of veal at eastern markets were readily absorbed at firm to higher prices. Around 1,300 fresh Canadian veal carcasses were included in the supply at New York, and sold at prices in line with the domestic product. Prime veal brought up to $22 and heavy fresh sides $10–$14 at that market. Frozen sides were practically cleaned out of the freezers and were off the market.

At Chicago the moderate offerings were well cleared at fully steady prices. Some heavy western grass veal of generally good quality was on the market, although many were overweight with a beefy appearance.

Lamb.—The light to moderate receipts of lamb at eastern markets sold fairly well, although few buyers would go above $30 per 100 pounds for choice. As a result the poorer grades showed greater price gains than the better kinds. Frozen Argentine lamb offered in small lots sold from $18–$21. At Chicago choice lamb formed only a small percentage of the moderate supply. All grades above common, which made up the bulk of the supply, scored slight advances, while the latter was unchanged.

Mutton.—The demand for mutton was somewhat uneven at eastern markets, but all stock not excessively fat sold fairly readily at firm to higher prices. Heavy fat bucks sold at a wide range from $5 up, depending upon the degree of fatness. Choice lightweight wethers were at a premium, and sold up to $21. Frozen Argentine mutton brought $12–$14 per 100 pounds.

Chicago Wholesale Prices of Cured Pork and Pork Products.

Week of July 2–7, 1923, with Comparisons.

Commodity.	July 2–7, 1923.	June 25–30, 1923.	July 3–8, 1922.	Three-year average.[1]
	Per 100 lbs.	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*
Hams, No. 1, smoked, 14–16 lbs. average	$23.00	$22.75	$31.88	$34.16
Hams, No. 2, smoked 14–16 lbs. average	19.50	19.50	28.75	31.25
Picnics, smoked, 4–8 lbs. average	13.00	12.00	18.75	19.65
Bacon, No. 1, 6–8 lbs. average	30.25	29.50	34.00	40.92
Bacon, No. 2, 6–8 lbs. average	24.25	24.25	26.75	30.50
Bellies, dry salt, 14–16 lbs. average	13.12	13.12	15.88	17.87
Backs, dry salt, 14–16 lbs. average	10.88	10.88	12.00	13.59
Pure lard, tierces	12.75	13.12	13.25	15.94
Compound lard, tierces	13.50	13.75	13.38	15.00

[1] Based on average prices for the following weeks: July 5–10, 1920, July 4–9, 1921, and July 3–8, 1922.

Average Wholesale Prices of Western Dressed Fresh Meats.

Week of July 2–7, 1923, with Comparisons.

Kind and grade.	Chicago.				New York.			
	July 2–7, 1923.	June 25–30, 1923.	July 3–8, 1922.	Three-year average.[1]	July 2–7, 1923.	June 25–30, 1923.	July 3–8, 1922.	Three-year average.[1]
Beef and Veal.								
Beef:	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*	*Per 100 lbs.*
Steer—								
Choice	$17.75	$17.75	$15.88	$10.00	$18.38	$17.50	$17.21	[2] $16.48
Good	16.50	16.50	14.75	17.42	17.00	16.40	16.50	19.08
Medium	15.50	15.50	13.50	15.67	15.38	14.30	15.50	16.60
Common	14.50	14.50	12.69	13.56	12.50	10.00	13.25	12.98
Cow—								
Good	12.50	12.50	12.25	14.67	13.12	12.20	13.50	15.46
Medium	11.50	11.50	11.25	13.33	12.00	10.95	12.50	13.42
Common	10.00	10.00	9.50	11.8	11.00	9.85	11.50	11.67
Bull—								
Medium	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.50	.....	11.00	[3] 11.75
Common	7.78	7.45	7.31	9.02	8.50	8.04	9.50	9.67
Veal:								
Choice	18.88	18.10	16.00	18.33	19.00	18.20	15.50	[2] 16.00
Good	17.50	17.10	14.50	17.17	17.00	16.20	13.00	16.92
Medium	15.50	14.80	13.50	15.33	15.50	14.30	11.00	14.42
Common	11.50	11.50	10.38	12.79	13.00	12.00	9.00	11.29
Fresh Pork Cuts.								
Hams:								
12–16 lbs. average	17.00	17.00	26.00	[2] 25.75	19.50	19.50	25.00	[2] 24.25
Loins:								
8–10 lbs. average	19.38	15.40	23.50	25.17	18.25	16.70	21.62	24.37
10–12 lbs. average	18.06	14.00	21.88	23.54	17.00	15.40	20.50	22.67
12–14 lbs. average	16.56	12.75	19.62	21.58	15.56	13.95	19.38	21.21
14–16 lbs. average	14.50	11.70	18.38	19.63	14.00	12.45	18.25	19.83
16 lbs. and over	13.12	10.65	16.75	[2] 16.25	12.75	10.75	17.12	[2] 16.81
Shoulders:								
Skinned	9.50	9.05	14.62	16.00	10.31	10.20	15.50	16.25
Picnics—								
4–6 lbs. average	9.25	8.60	15.25	16.50	9.50	9.15	.....	.....
6–8 lbs. average	8.75	7.85	14.75	15.83	.....	.....	16.12	15.62
Butts:								
Boston style	11.12	10.30	16.69	18.15	11.88	11.40	17.75	18.13
Spare ribs	6.62	6.45	8.50	[2] 7.50	8.50	8.50	10.00	[2] 8.75
Lamb and Mutton.								
Lamb:								
Choice	32.00	29.20	26.88	28.71	29.75	27.50	25.75	28.88
Good	29.00	26.40	25.00	26.50	27.75	25.40	19.50	24.38
Medium	26.00	23.90	22.00	23.00	24.88	23.40	17.00	21.29
Common	20.00	21.80	17.50	18.83	19.38	18.30	13.00	15.22
Spring lamb	.....	32.00	.....	.....	.....	28.30	.....	.....
Mutton:								
Good	15.50	15.50	13.75	13.75	18.00	16.70	15.00	16.96
Medium	13.00	13.00	11.00	11.33	15.50	14.70	11.00	13.75
Common	10.00	10.00	7.00	8.67	12.50	12.40	9.00	10.79

[1] Based on average prices for the following weeks: July 5–10, 1920; July 4–9, 1921, and July 3–8, 1922.
[2] Two-year average; does not include 1920 when prices were highest.
[3] Two-year average; does not include 1921 when prices were lowest.

Monthly Meat Supplies at Three Eastern Markets.

June 4–30, 1923—June 5–July 1, 1922.

	Boston.		New York.		Philadelphia.	
	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922
RECEIPTS.						
Western dressed meats:						
Steers ..... carcasses	11,378	11,308	30,896	28,641	10,241	10,833
Cows ..... do	2,547	2,908	2,324	2,193	1,445	2,427
Bulls ..... do	287	113	1,874	615	867	535
Veal ..... do	4,928	4,386	47,789	45,537	6,979	8,287
Hogs ..... do	.....	.....	8,777	493	.....	.....
Lamb ..... do	37,709	47,300	68,679	96,656	21,436	32,232
Mutton ..... do	3,174	3,097	24,014	22,786	6,659	7,257
Pork cuts ..... pounds	542,986	666,111	5,093,775	3,044,697	1,297,043	1,353,907
Beef cuts ..... do	.....	.....	766,512	256,765	.....	.....
Goats ..... carcasses	7	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
LOCAL SLAUGHTER.						
Federal inspection:						
Cattle ..... carcasses	4,978	5,221	36,030	42,184	8,489	9,499
Calves ..... do	8,484	11,588	59,254	62,176	11,014	6,992
Hogs ..... do	79,871	79,991	169,957	168,830	70,761	59,156
Sheep ..... do	25,634	27,055	158,809	182,388	16,840	19,084
Horses ..... do	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	.....
City inspection:						
Cattle ..... do	4	181	.....	2,969	666	829
Calves ..... do	472	325	.....	3,912	3,636	3,701
Hogs ..... do	3,509	4,130	.....	25	538	424
Sheep ..... do	.....	.....	.....	429	7,693	8,620

Statistical Report of the Live Stock and Meat Situation, May, 1923, with Comparisons.

	May.			January–May.		
	3-year average.[1]	1922	1923	3-year average.[1]	1922	1923
Cattle, Calves, Beef, and Veal.						
Inspected slaughter:						
Cattle	632,829	702,203	762,461	3,194,757	3,176,486	3,525,671
Calves	378,917	401,340	466,792	1,694,565	1,725,948	1,883,173
Average live weight:						
Cattle ... pounds	[2] 1,004.04	1,002.10	949.66	[2] 1,005.25	[3] 1,009.75	[3] 969.30
Calves ... do	[2] 147.42	146.64	146.39	[2] 149.88	[3] 148.83	[3] 153.62
Average dressed weight:						
Cattle ... do	579.93	561.19	529.83	561.62	[3] 557.72	[3] 533.44
Calves ... do	84.08	83.03	82.25	87.21	[3] 84.47	[3] 89.73
Total dressed weight (carcass):						
Beef ... do	366,855,259	394,069,302	403,974,712	1,795,030,953	1,772,087,264	1,880,247,636
Veal ... do	31,846,372	33,323,260	38,393,642	146,572,555	144,734,917	167,238,681
Storage:						
Beginning of month—						
Fresh beef ... do	105,489,000	45,341,000	54,522,000	130,907,000	[3] 56,383,000	[3] 75,299,000
Cured beef ... do	23,672,000	19,166,000	24,013,000	25,363,000	[3] 17,798,000	[3] 24,700,000
End of month—						
Fresh beef ... do	85,668,000	37,548,000	41,166,000	118,003,000	[3] 50,193,000	[3] 65,171,000
Cured beef ... do	22,224,000	19,304,000	23,756,000	24,745,000	[3] 18,397,000	[2] 24,561,000
Exports: [4]						
Fresh beef and veal ... do	1,646,848	239,635	449,921	25,100,148	1,549,553	1,722,278
Cured beef ... do	2,278,461	1,927,751	1,612,194	10,118,526	10,579,416	8,994,537
Canned beef ... do	2,189,965	278,238	222,135	4,787,791	1,053,201	864,663
Oleo oil and stearin [5] ... do	13,832,870	14,179,964	9,735,351	52,267,449	48,724,062	48,471,785
Tallow ... do	1,705,204	3,683,087	2,446,223	8,298,330	14,109,506	8,564,113
Imports:						
Fresh beef and veal ... do	3,395,946	2,755,788	1,485,432	12,580,472	7,383,965	5,255,813
Tallow ... do	346,504	23,202	.....	1,184,439	381,465	.....
Receipts, cattle and calves [6]	1,732,870	1,878,023	1,900,008	7,936,410	8,014,607	8,375,804
Stocker and feeder shipments [6]	298,528	358,810	300,441	1,268,946	1,351,793	1,222,726
Cattle on farms:						
January 1	66,113,000	65,632,000	66,352,000	.....	.....	.....
May 1	[2] 69,769,000	70,226,000	(7)	.....	.....	.....
Prices per 100 pounds:						
Cattle, average cost for slaughter	[2] $7.28	$7.33	$7.82	[2] $7.10	[3] $6.65	[3] $7.20
Calves, average cost for slaughter	[2] 8.64	9.05	8.97	[2] 8.94	[3] 8.43	[3] 8.72
At Chicago—						
Cattle, good steers	9.91	8.50	9.71	10.40	[3] 8.54	[3] 9.76
Veal calves	9.75	8.46	9.51	11.22	[3] 8.24	[3] 9.64
At eastern markets—						
Beef carcasses, good grade	16.15	14.06	15.42	16.52	[3] 13.40	[3] 14.36
Veal carcasses, good grade	17.80	15.86	16.68	20.58	[3] 16.97	[3] 17.06
Hogs, Pork, and Pork Products.						
Inspected slaughter, hogs	3,525,022	3,716,170	4,325,130	17,595,431	17,476,752	22,706,963
Average live weight ... pounds	[2] 223.24	226.48	223.51	[2] 224.82	[3] 223.94	[3] 227.02
Average dressed weight ... do	168.73	173.43	170.92	171.57	[3] 172.18	[3] 175.81
Total dressed weight (carcass) ... do	594,707,768	644,495,363	739,251,220	3,021,126,877	3,010,351,684	3,993,319,769
Lard per 100 lbs. live weight ... do	[2] 16.69	16.78	17.31	[2] 16.30	[3] 16.94	[3] 17.01
Storage:						
Beginning of month—						
Fresh pork ... do	149,689,000	103,907,090	213,224,000	124,910,000	[3] 82,363,000	[3] 149,838,000
Cured pork ... do	636,024,000	490,334,000	726,847,000	576,828,000	[3] 444,219,000	[3] 619,734,000
Lard ... do	130,101,000	96,055,000	85,251,000	96,052,000	[3] 70,425,000	[3] 63,234,000
End of month—						
Fresh pork ... do	155,340,000	114,571,000	210,563 000	142,596,000	[3] 95,037,000	[3] 177,483,000
Cured pork ... do	643,453,000	521,085,000	695,993,000	615,787,000	[3] 475,657,000	[3] 659,286,000
Lard ... do	152,699,000	123,798,000	84,671,000	115,293,000	[3] 85,676,000	[3] 70,405,000
Exports: [4]						
Fresh pork ... do	1,824,783	683,907	2,331,173	17,686,599	4,485,305	20,015,568
Cured pork ... do	58,352,089	46,400,090	66,999,151	323,315,031	259,942,917	354,646,520
Canned pork ... do	238,820	363,801	598,838	817,727	1,288,992	1,201,107
Sausage ... do	1,451,486	1,189,195	884,179	6,283,910	3,653,650	4,451,313
Lard ... do	54,481,013	51,992,595	95,342,740	310,424,679	313,919,618	498,777,998
Imports:						
Fresh pork ... do	88,663	87,372	107,690	445,539	433,418	568,820
Receipts of hogs [6]	3,758,114	3,736,550	4,523,988	18,871,532	18,104,651	23,567,106
Stocker and feeder shipments [6]	58,443	70,249	67,348	328,028	289,228	342,018
Hogs on farms:						
January 1	57,758,000	57,834,000	63,424,000	.....	.....	.....
May 1	[2] 65,622,000	67,608,000	(7)	.....	.....	.....
Prices per 100 lbs.:						
Average cost for slaughter	[2] $9.27	$10.25	$7.44	[2] $9.40	[3] $9.71	[3] $8.04
At Chicago—						
Live hogs, medium weight	$11.27	$10.65	$7.67	$11.40	[3] $9.92	[3] $8.15
At eastern markets—						
Fresh pork loins, 10–14 pounds	$23.63	$21.84	$16.88	$22.70	[3] $19.17	[3] $15.22
Shoulders, skinned	$16.96	$15.44	$11.44	$17.29	[3] $14.84	[3] $12.37
Picnics, 6–8 pounds	$15.67	$14.62	$10.34	$15.75	[3] $13.94	[3] $10.71
Butts, Boston style	$19.98	$18.06	$12.50	$20.15	[3] $17.31	[3] $14.07
Bacon, breakfast	$31.95	$27.13	$23.40	$31.18	[3] $25.55	[3] $24.81
Hams, smoked, 10–12 pounds	$31.69	$30.87	$21.62	$29.59	[3] $28.56	[3] $20.94
Lard, tierces	$15.48	$12.99	$12.45	$16.33	[3] $12.19	[3] $12.63
Sheep, Lamb, and Mutton.						
Inspected slaughter	842,549	872,069	972,291	4,420,350	4,178,572	4,767,098
Average live weight ... pounds	[2] 77.98	77.79	78.09	[2] 84.27	[3] 83.08	[3] 84.19
Average dressed weight ... do	[2] 37.99	38.10	38.55	[2] 39.94	[3] 39.38	[3] 40.30
Total dressed weight (carcass) ... do	32,012,807	33,225,829	37,481,818	176,834,135	164,449,520	192,022,346
Storage, fresh lamb and mutton:						
Beginning of month ... do	9,926,000	2,071,000	5,774,000	21,146,000	[3] 3,634,000	[3] 5,734,000
End of month ... do	7,974,000	2,310,000	4,582,000	17,090,000	[3] 2,807,000	[3] 5,746,000
Exports, fresh lamb and mutton [4] ... do	3,272,371	304,431	170,391	19,952,171	788,033	808,473
Imports, fresh lamb and mutton ... do	2,265,959	1,496,529	78,889	11,540,293	5,188,013	3,403,196
Receipts of sheep [6]	1,698,358	1,691,979	1,794,372	7,855,673	7,618,191	7,673,165
Stocker and feeder shipments [6]	167,407	145,499	216,009	763,402	737,660	752,247
Sheep on farms January 1	37,601,000	36,327,000	37,209,000	.....	.....	.....
Prices per 100 pounds:						
Average cost for slaughter	[2] $11.56	$12.98	$12.31	[2] $10.88	[3] $12.57	[3] $12.55
At Chicago—						
Lambs, 84 pounds down, medium-prime	$13.40	12.45	13.67	13.96	[3] 13.35	[3] 13.99
Sheep, medium to choice	8.24	7.16	7.00	8.81	[3] 7.85	[3] 7.96
At eastern markets—						
Lamb carcasses, good grade	27.96	28.42	26.54	27.54	[3] 27.42	[3] 24.25
Mutton, good grade	19.09	19.93	17.03	18.04	[3] 17.91	[3] 15.27

[1] 1920, 1921, and 1922. [2] Two year average. [3] Average, not total. [4] Including reexports.
[5] 1922 figures is for oleo stearin only; 1923 figure includes small quantity of lard stearin, formerly segregated.
[6] Public stockyards. [7] Figures for animals on farms for May 1, 1923, not available.

Live Stock Slaughter Increases.

A fairly strong undertone was apparent in the live-stock and meat industries during May as indicated by the figures showing their statistical position.

More meat animals were slaughtered under Federal inspection during the month than in April of this year or May, 1922, the greatest percentage increase being in the number of calves slaughtered. Compared with May a year ago hog slaughter was second and sheep and lambs third. Despite reductions in average weights of cattle, calves, and hogs, total yield of all classes of meats was considerably above that of May, 1922, and, with the exception of lamb and mutton, was also greater than in April of this year.

Notwithstanding increased available supplies of all classes of meats as a result of increased slaughterings, storage stocks declined, indicating an increased movement into consumptive channels. While the export movement of beef products showed a slight increase over that of the preceding month it was considerably less than in May, 1922. Exports of pork products, not including lard, were less than in April, 1923, but considerably greater than in May of last year. Lard exports were very heavy, exceeding the April figures by almost 7,000,000 lbs. and being 83 per cent greater than in May, 1922.

Prices of cattle, calves, dressed beef, and veal advanced over those of the preceding month and, with the possible exception of calves, were higher than in May a year ago, indicating a much healthier condition in the cattle industry.

Live-hog prices, however, were almost $3 lower than in May of last year and about 60¢ lower than in the preceding month. Compared with a year ago prices of all pork products except lard, were materially lower. Lard prices were down only a quarter of a cent below April and a half cent below the price of May, 1922. Prices of other pork products were not materially different from those of the preceding month, some products being slightly higher and others equally lower.

While live lamb and sheep prices were slightly lower than in April, due probably to the change in quoting from an unshorn to a shorn basis, the dressed products were higher. Compared with a year ago both live and dressed prices showed slight declines.

Beef Steers Sold Out of First Hands for Slaughter at Chicago.

Week July 2-7, 1923, with Comparisons.

Grade.	Number of head.			Per cent of total by grades.			Average weight (pounds).			Average price per 100 pounds.		
	July 2-7, 1923.	June 25-30, 1923.	July 3-8, 1922.	July 2-7, 1923.	June 25-30, 1923.	July 3-8, 1922.	July 2-7, 1923.	June 25-30, 1923.	July 3-8, 1922.	July 2-7, 1923.	June 25-30, 1923.	July 3-8, 1922.
Choice and prime	4,519	5,965	6,135	22.1	19.1	27.9	1,225	1,212	1,182	$10.85	$10.75	$9.95
Good	6,321	11,368	9,546	30.9	36.3	43.4	1,086	1,041	1,096	10.10	9.92	9.45
Medium	7,947	12,307	4,996	38.8	39.4	22.7	938	880	934	9.13	8.84	8.72
Common	1,686	1,640	1,324	8.2	5.2	6.0	881	833	864	7.64	7.29	8.12
Total	20,473	31,280	22,001	100.0	100.0	100.0	1,042	1,000	1,069	9.78	9.62	9.39

Weights and Prices of Stocker and Feeder Steers at Chicago.

Week July 2-7, 1923, with Comparisons.

Weight range.	Number of head.			Per cent of total by weight ranges.			Average weight (pounds).			Average price per 100 pounds.		
	July 2-7, 1923.	June 25-30, 1923.	July 3-8, 1922.	July 2-7, 1923.	June 25-30, 1923.	July 3-8, 1922.	July 2-7, 1923.	June 25-30, 1923.	July 3-8, 1922.	July 2-7, 1923.	June 25-30, 1923.	July 3-8, 1922.
1,001 lbs. up	21	19	.....	2.5	1.0	.....	1,011	1,237	.....	$6.75	$10.17	.....
901-1,000 lbs	100	290	52	11.7	14.9	8.8	955	960	915	6.21	7.76	$6.91
801-900 lbs	164	351	140	19.3	18.0	23.7	868	838	836	7.08	7.06	5.52
701-800 lbs	97	593	191	11.4	30.5	32.3	750	760	764	6.58	6.66	5.63
700 lbs. down	469	694	208	55.1	35.6	35.2	560	604	584	6.00	6.92	5.29
Total	851	1,947	591	100.0	100.0	100.0	698	753	731	6.39	7.08	5.65

Stocker and Feeder Shipments.

Week June 30-July 6, 1923, with Comparisons.

Origin and destination.	Cattle and calves.		Hogs.		Sheep.	
	Week June 30-July 6, 1923.	Per cent of average of corresponding week, 1920-1921-1922.	Week June 30-July 6, 1923.	Per cent of average of corresponding week, 1920-1921-1922.	Week June 30-July 6, 1923.	Per cent of average of corresponding week, 1920-1921-1922.
Market origin:						
Chicago	1,724	83.1	.....	.....	2,200	35.3
Denver	3,740	53.9	2,777	.....	9,088	48.6
East St. Louis	3,188	171.7	.....	.....	293	13.0
Fort Worth	2,711	134.3	205	241.2	1,269	177.5
Indianapolis	551	83.5	712	224.6	373	141.3
Kansas City	11,530	246.6	1,577	107.9	3,332	160.3
Oklahoma City	1,324	164.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha	1,570	83.0	130	175.7	4,235	51.4
St. Joseph	1,435	203.8	229	173.5	2,527	462.8
St. Paul	3,594	121.6	1,276	255.2	34	11.4
Sioux City	2,502	72.5	150	122.0	357	54.2
Wichita	1,422	208.5	277	.....	.....	.....
Total	35,291	146.5	7,333	215.6	23,708	86.0
State destination:						
California	.....	.....	2,051	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	918	245.4	569	.....	9,088	145.7
Georgia	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	4,641	221.1	722	196.2	1,057	30.8
Indiana	1,178	112.5	712	169.1	540	67.9
Iowa	6,819	191.9	1,852	334.3	1,555	22.8
Kansas	3,649	204.9	.....	.....	1,498	.....
Kentucky	232	97.5	.....	.....	107	19.3
Michigan	644	162.2	.....	.....	152	8.4
Minnesota	663	61.3	356	179.8	34	9.9
Missouri	4,228	208.0	582	60.3	4,358	191.6
Nebraska	6,419	227.4	297	184.5	3,192	128.0
New York	335	424.0	.....	.....	292	211.6
Ohio	1,837	289.7	.....	.....	566	460.2
Oklahoma	1,167	105.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	435	95.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	1,381	40.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	411	26.1	192	162.7	1,269	177.5
Wisconsin	301	86.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	35,291	146.5	7,333	215.6	23,708	86.0

Comparison of Stocker and Feeder Shipments This Season With Previous Seasons.

	Cattle and calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
July 1, 1922, to July 6, 1923	4,143,795	587,279	2,995,985
Same period one year ago	3,279,843	381,368	2,557,063
Same period two years ago	2,989,411	405,650	3,713,408
Current period as per cent of average of two previous periods	132.2	149.2	95.6

Daily Average Weight and Cost of Hogs.

Week July 2-7, 1923, with Comparisons.

	Chicago.		East St. Louis.		Fort Worth.		Kansas City.		Omaha.		South St. Joseph.		St. Paul.	
	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.
	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Monday	254	$6.75	187	$7.02	191	$7.19	225	$6.63	256	$6.23	229	$6.48	242	$6.02
Tuesday	246	6.96	199	7.29	181	7.24	215	6.88	259	6.43	218	6.62	242	6.29
Wednesday	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday	244	7.28	199	7.76	180	7.50	219	7.11	261	6.67	232	7.03	238	6.67
Friday	244	7.53	203	8.12	195	7.76	215	7.34	255	6.85	226	7.29	246	6.81
Saturday	251	7.33	201	7.82	208	7.11	227	7.32	258	6.57	228	7.23	244	6.74
Average:														
July 2-7, 1923	249	7.05	198	7.61	187	7.38	219	6.97	258	6.58	227	6.99	242	6.43
June 25-30, 1923	245	6.95	203	7.23	193	7.10	221	6.84	260	6.44	227	6.60	243	6.27
July 3-8, 1922	253	10.01	200	10.78	.....	.....	209	10.38	263	9.57	230	10.23	268	9.42

[1] Holiday.

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

Estimated Yield and Production of Animal By-products from Slaughter Under Federal Inspection.

May, 1923, with Comparisons.

Class.	Average wt. per animal.		Per cent of live weight.		May 1, 1922, to Apr. 30, 1923.	Production.			Per cent May, 1923, is of average.
	May 1, 1922, to Apr. 30, 1923.	May, 1923.	May 1, 1922, to Apr. 30, 1923.	May, 1923.		May average 1921–22.	May, 1922.	May, 1923.	
	Lbs.	*Lbs.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*1,000 lbs.*	*1,000 lbs.*	*1,000 lbs.*	*1,000 lbs.*	*P. ct.*
Edible beef fat [1]	37.94	40.44	3.91	4.26	341,572	30,720	33,151	30,834	100.37
Edible beef offal	27.41	27.08	2.82	2.85	245,856	16,818	19,205	20,647	122.55
Cattle hides	65.21	63.74	6.71	6.71	584,679	41,870	46,704	48,599	116.07
Edible calf fat [1]	1.19	0.83	0.69	0.57	4,985	360	365	387	107.50
Edible calf offal	6.38	5.54	3.74	3.78	27,194	2,152	2,344	2,586	120.17
Lard [2]	37.07	38.69	16.31	17.31	1,767,999	130,392	141,214	167,339	128.34
Edible hog offal	4.97	4.51	2.18	2.02	237,478	16,337	17,875	19,506	119.40
Pork trimmings	10.05	10.78	4.42	4.82	480,498	31,556	37,868	46,625	147.75
Inedible grease [2]	3.07	3.07	1.35	1.37	146,163	11,333	11,632	13,278	117.16
Sheep edible fat [1]	2.43	2.34	3.00	3.00	27,313	2,250	2,224	2,275	101.11
Sheep edible offal	1.93	1.61	2.38	2.06	19,601	1,462	1,456	1,565	107.05

[1] Unrendered. [2] Rendered.

Wool Imports at Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia during the week ending July 7 amounted to 2,298 bales, weighing 741,837 lbs., valued at $189,833. Imports through the port of Boston during the same week amounted to 2,040 bales and one bag, weighing 829,545 lbs., valued at $395,659.

Sugar Beet Acreage and Production, 1917–1923.

[1 short ton=2,000 pounds.]

State.	Area planted or intended to be planted.[1]			Condition July 1.		Production of beets.		
	Average, 1917–1921.	1922	1923	10-year average, 1913–1922.	1923	Average, 1917–1921.	1922	1923 [2]
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*1,000 short tons.*	*1,000 short tons.*	*1,000 short tons.*
California	142,000	62,000	70,000	88.5	87	1,025	424	543
Colorado	206,000	165,000	182,000	88.2	88	1,934	1,466	1,793
Idaho	50,000	33,000	47,000	90.0	100	327	273	404
Michigan	148,000	106,000	131,000	86.6	84	1,034	692	894
Nebraska	63,000	55,000	60,000	89.6	83	610	703	541
Ohio	38,000	28,000	46,000	86.3	80	312	220	335
Utah	104,000	80,000	84,000	90.6	97	1,065	819	941
Wisconsin	18,000	13,000	20,000	89.7	84	127	67	124
Other States	1,000	64,000	92,000	.....	88	500	519	807
United States	850,000	606,000	732,000	88.5	88.2	6,934	5,183	6,382

[1] Acreage covered by factory contracts, agreements, and understandings, all of which is not always actually planted by growers.
[2] Production for 1923 is forecast from July 1 condition.

Summary for the United States.

Item.	Average, 1917-1921.	1922	1923
Area planted [1] ..... acres	850,000	606,000	732,000
Area harvested ..... do	728,000	530,000	.....
Area harvested as per cent of planted ..... per cent	85.6	87.5	.....
Beets produced (1923 is a forecast) ..... short tons	6,934,000	5,183,000	6,382,000
Beets worked in factories ..... do	6,499,000	4,963,000	.....
Sugar made (1923 is a forecast) ..... do	872,000	675,000	816,000

[1] Average covered by factory contracts, agreements, and understandings, all of which is not always actually planted by growers.

Dairy and Poultry

Butter Market Opens Weak Closes Steady to Firm.

Dealers in butter entered the month of July expecting sluggish markets and lower prices. Declines of 3 to 4 cents on top scores in the course of the month were freely predicted. This more than anything else was responsible for the weak condition of the butter market during the closing days of June and the early part of the first week in July. While at the close of the week ending July 7 these opinions still favored a decline, they were considerably tempered by the unexpected activity and strength which began on Tuesday and continued through the remainder of the week. Several theories were advanced regarding the change in the condition of the market. Looking back, there was last year for an example when during the two months of July and August the market declined steadily almost without a reaction. This undoubtedly had a sentimental effect. In addition to this there were the factors of imports and heavy domestic production which were responsible for bringing the June price considerably below what it was expected to be earlier in the season. The earlier period of hot dry weather, moreover, had brought a burdensome supply of undergrade butter to the markets. To further weaken the market the Fourth of July holiday was a factor, since holidays frequently bring a light demand and always cause a great deal of uncertainty as to the course of the market.

All these factors were indicative of lower prices, but trading later in the week proved that their effect had been overestimated. Even the day before the holiday demand began to pick up. The hot weather receipts proved to be a factor of strength rather than weakness because of the shortage of top scores which resulted. It was found that there was quite a demand for butter for storage purposes

Wholesale Prices of Butter and Cheese.

July 2–7, 1923, with Comparisons.

92 Score Creamery Butter (cents per lb.).

	New York.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	San Francisco.
Monday	37¼	37½	38	38	42½
Tuesday	37½	37½	38½	38	41¾
Wednesday	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Thursday	38	37½	39	38½	40¾
Friday	38	37½	39	38½	40½
Saturday	38	37½	39	39	41
Average:					
July 2–7, 1923	37.75	37.50	38.70	38.40	41.25
June 25–30, 1923	38.45	38.66	39.58	39.58	43.00
July 3–8, 1922	37.40	35.60	37.70	37.80	38.95

American Cheese (No. 1 Fresh Twins). (Cents per lb.)

	New York.	Chicago.	Boston.	San Francisco.[2]	Wisconsin.
Monday	24½	21¾–22	25½–26	25¼	.....
Tuesday	23½–24½	21½–22	25 –25½	24¼	20¾
Wednesday	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Thursday	23½–24½	21½–22	25 –25½	23	21
Friday	23½–24½	21½–22	25 –25½	23½	21
Saturday	23½–24½	21½–22	25 –25½	23½	21
Average:					
July 2–7, 1923	24.10	21.77	25.35	23.70	20.94
June 25–30, 1923	24.41	22.04	26.00	23.91	21.75
July 3–8, 1922	20.87	20.07	21.90	19.00	19.40

[1] Holiday. [2] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 Score) at Chicago.

July 2–7, 1923.

	Cents per lb.		Cents per lb.
Monday	36½	Friday	36¾
Tuesday	36½	Saturday	37
Wednesday	(1)		
Thursday	36½	Average	36.65

[1] Holiday.

which had been dormant because of high prices. This was particularly true at New York where an active demand from these sources sprang up and found offerings of desirable goods very light. At the same time the surplus of undergrades began to melt away under a speculative demand brought by a wider range of values. As stocks cleaned up the market became firmer and much of the lost confidence was restored. Further declines later in the month were generally expected but predictions of sharp breaks were far less common.

PRODUCTION PAST PEAK BUT DECLINING SLOWLY.

Operators persist in the belief that prices will be lower largely because of the usual seasonal changes and new developments in the field of production. Much butter is usually stored in July, but as the season progresses demand from this source becomes smaller and smaller until a point is reached where storing ceases and withdrawals begin. The condition of the market during this period depends to a large extent of whether production decreases as rapidly as the demand for butter te go inte storage. Reports which became available during the week under review indicated that the make for the whole country has probably passed the peak but due to the excellent weather conditions in nearly all sections it is expected that the decline from the peak will be slow. Cool weather, plenty of rain and excellent pastures were reported almost without exception. Maximum production and good quality should result and this in turn is causing operators to expect more difficulty in keeping stocks moving.

IMPORTS CONTINUE.

Foreign markets are also being given their share of attention. Canadian markets declined some but were still too high for American purchases. Imports at New York continued, amounting to 2,437 casks of Danish, 130 casks of Esthonian and 250 casks of Holland butter. More Danish was reported on the way with offerings for future shipment at 30¾–31¢ c. i. f. That the Danish butter is finding favor in New York is indicated by sales at prices as much as 1¢ higher than that generally paid for domestic 93 score.

Demand for Cheese Stimulated by Further Unexpected Declines.

The decline which occurred on Wisconsin Cheese Boards Monday, July 2, came as a surprise to most of the cheese trade, for it was generally believed that the manner in which buyers took hold after the decline the previous week would result in a good active demand during the week ending July 7, without any further reduction. Instead of a drop in prices, a good many distributors in wholesale markets anticipated advances, and that the change to a lower level was also unexpected on the part of numerous Wisconsin dealers was evidenced by the fact that they did not reduce asking prices in line with the Cheese Board changes. Regardless of this, however, the week's business was generally good. Those dealers who put out asking prices at the usual margin over cost on the basis of the current week's quotations had no difficulty in selling all their cheese.

QUALITY AND PRICE FAVORABLE FOR STORING.

The talk around the markets during the week indicated a prevailing opinion that prices were close to bottom, the result of which was more active buying than for some time. Aside from what may be termed regular demand, considerable quantities where sold to buyers who desired cheese for storing, but who had been waiting for what they considered favorable prices. Furthermore, it was reported that eastern dealers had purchased a number of cars of Wisconsin cheese to arrive at premiums over the current week's prices. This would also tend to indicate that confidence in the market was being restored. In the interest of stabilizing prices and putting trading on a more settled basis, dealers in distributing markets hoped that prices might not advance during the following week, but in Wisconsin especially, where business had shown such an improvement from the seller's standpoint, there was some feeling that advances might occur. A considerable increase in storage buying was expected if prices held steady.

Of particular notice during the week was the improvement in the quality of receipts. Rains and cooler weather in Wisconsin were largely responsible for this, and if favorable weather conditions continue, it would not be surprising if the best storage quality of the year would be produced during the next few weeks.

Movement of Dairy Products at Five Markets.

(New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.)

	July 2–7, 1923.	June 25–30, 1923.	July 3–8, 1922.
Butter.			
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Receipts for week	18,143,774	21,071,296	19,438,857
Receipts since Jan. 1	362,447,563	344,303,789	353,205,987
Put into cold storage	6,999,182	8,678,134	6,464,173
Withdrawn from cold storage	634,920	745,707	1,333,712
Change during week	+6,364,262	+7,932,427	+5,130,461
Total holdings	40,208,036	33,843,774	43,704,831
Cheese.			
Receipts for week	5,958,021	6,315,471	4,490,247
Receipts since Jan. 1	107,805,603	101,847,582	99,317,471
Put into cold storage	3,891,717	4,451,029	2,440,996
Withdrawn from cold storage	1,498,718	1,541,364	1,012,510
Change during week	+2,392,999	+2,909,665	+1,428,486
Total holdings	15,617,388	13,224,389	14,229,810
Dressed Poultry.			
Receipts for week	4,212,531	4,005,431	3,189,188
Receipts since Jan. 1	131,121,859	126,909,328	97,450,280
Put into cold storage	1,724,440	2,433,302	1,057,600
Withdrawn from cold storage	2,709,684	3,046,899	1,886,993
Change during week	−985,244	−613,597	−829,393
Total holdings	35,072,112	36,056,356	25,726,783
Eggs.			
	Cases.	*Cases.*	*Cases.*
Receipts for week	307,014	383,373	315,577
Receipts since Jan. 1	11,591,316	11,194,302	11,583,002
Put into cold storage	81,107	203,695	84,058
Withdrawn from cold storage	28,468	22,957	23,673
Change during week	+52,639	+180,738	+60,385
Total holdings	4,576,920	4,524,281	4,871,580

Imports of Forage Plant Seeds.

Permitted Entry Under the Seed Importation Act.

Kind of seed.	June. 1923	June. 1922	July 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Alfalfa	501,200	2,342,500	8,784,000	7,259,100
Canada blue grass		5,900	835,700	1,034,100
Awnless brome grass				14,000
Alsike clover		59,100	5,566,100	7,056,500
Crimson clover	80,800	77,400	2,262,200	3,442,900
Red clover		164,900	447,900	10,391,200
White clover	53,900	33,800	519,600	1,622,800
Clover mixtures			20,100	57,300
Grass mixtures			100	43,100
Agrostis mixtures			2,600	
Meadow fescue				500
Broom-corn millet	533,800	180,300	5,360,900	1,496,000
Foxtail millet			65,300	301,900
Orchard grass			768,000	2,921,700
Rape		517,000	6,384,100	4,762,600
Redtop			11,400	1,700
English ryegrass	94,800	29,900	1,834,100	1,867,700
Italian ryegrass	11,200	50,700	859,500	828,300
Timothy	32,000		32,000	95,100
Hairy vetch	10,100	85,800	1,599,100	1,940,900
Spring vetch	29,200	94,600	1,858,100	344,600

Not Subject to the Seed Importation Act.

Bentgrass			106,300	96,400
Biennial white flowered sweet clover			3,567,300	2,394,800
Biennial yellow flowered sweet clover			6,500	47,300
Chewings fescue			589,300	[1] 1,640,800
Other fescues			340,300	
Crested dog's-tail			102,300	96,000
Rhodes grass			15,700	50,200
Rough-stalked meadow grass			39,800	4,400
Tall paspalum			9,500	11,600
Velvet grass			49,800	11,100
Wood meadow grass			16,900	13,800

[1] All fescues, not separated.

Prospects are unfavorable for a good honey yield over most of the country. Shortest honey crop known in years is reported in California. Outlook is fairly encouraging in parts of the Plains and North Central States. Demand for honey is increasing, and unusually heavy demand was reported in the Southeastern States.

Fruits and Vegetables

Early Tomato Movement Below Last Season.

The supply of fruits and vegetables is catching up with the season, but during the first week of July was still about a thousand carloads less per week than last year. Reduced acreage and unfavorable weather have reduced the output of most of the truck crops. The week's movement was 13,722 cars compared with 11,772 the week before and 14,607 a year ago. Heavy increase in melons was a feature. The peak of the early tomato movement has passed, with a total below last season.

Prices declined after the holiday: Peaches, tomatoes, cantaloupes, and melons sold lower. Potatoes were the exception, advancing sharply under generally light supply. Most lines of produce still are higher than a year ago.

Tomatoes often exceed any other vegetable in number of carloads shipped during the season, except, of course, potatoes. This year, with the early crop nearly gone and the total shipping movement probably more than half completed, the volume so far is nearly 3,000 cars below the corresponding period of last year when the season's total reached 26,500 cars. Florida has shipped two-thirds of the early tomatoes as usual, but Mississippi, Texas, and the other early States, except South Carolina and California, are far behind last season's output.

The peak of the southern tomato movement passed with the third week in June, when more than 1,200 carloads were shipped, two-thirds of them from Mississippi. It was the arrival of this heavy output which depressed the markets in late June and early July. Shipments decreased to 448 cars the first week of July. Another peak of the tomato movement is due in September with the climax of the northern shipping season. With the southern crop mostly disposed of, the greater part of the late summer and fall movement, amounting last year to over 10,000 cars, may be expected to come from the great main northern shipping sections of New Jersey, New York, and the Middle West. The actual volume will depend largely upon the canning and shipping prices; the canning crop may be shipped in liberal quantities if market conditions are attractive.

Tomatoes, like most other crops, have been sold until lately at higher prices than in 1922, the market often ruling double the prices a year ago. The July decline, brought about by increasing supplies, forced the price level down close to that of a year ago. Most large markets are heavily stocked, dull, and weak. Mississippi tomatoes still comprising about half the carlot supply, sold the first week of July in leading markets at 75¢ to $1.25 for 4-basket crates holding about 12 quarts, compared with $1.25–$1.75 the week before and 50¢ to $1 a year ago. Reckoning the various containers on quart basis, good Mississippi tomatoes ruled about 10¢, Tennessee, Texas and South Carolina 12¢, Maryland about 15¢, and others, mostly near-by stock, about 16¢. Poor, leaky, wasty lots sold at one-half to two-thirds the price of the best. Shipments from distant sections nearing the end of their crop season include much inferior stock which tends to depress the markets.

POTATOES HIGHER.

Light supplies and much higher prices ruled in eastern potato markets. Gains of $1–$2 per barrel occurred in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. The Northeast depends mainly on supplies from Virginia at this season. The yield in that section is below average and shipments have been light but are increasing rapidly. The Eastern Shore is shipping 300 to 600 cars per day under pressure of active demand with advancing prices. Sales at Onley closed at $6.10 to $6.50 per barrel f. o. b. Middle western cities were fairly well supplied from the South Central States, but prices advanced 50 to 75¢. Southwestern Bliss Triumphs showed little change and closed mostly $2–$3 per 100 lbs. Shipments of new potatoes this season to July 7th were only about two-thirds those of the same period last season and three-fourths those of 1921 to corresponding date. Nearly all the early-potato States shared in the decrease, which may be explained by reduced acreage, poor stand, a late season, and dry weather.

The July forecast of 382 million bushels indicates a total potato crop a little below the average, and the early-potato region has had a full share of the unfavorable conditions. Virginia potato shipments become less important after July. The movement from New Jersey may be expected to gain rapidly the last half of the month, and that State should become the leading shipping section in August; the New Jersey crop also will be rather light because of reduced acreage and drought.

Melons.—Demand for watermelons slackened after the 4th, and supplies increased. Eastern city markets dropped rather sharply, then recovered slightly, but closed the week with losses of $25 to $200 per car, and a general eastern range of $225 to $600 per car for Georgia Tom Watsons 22 to 30 lb. average weight. Texas stock 24 to 30 lb. declined about $50 per car in Kansas City and Chicago. Texas shipping points closed 35¢ lower with 28 to 30 lb. weights at 90¢ to $1.30 per 100 lbs. Prices at Georgia shipping points held comparatively steady, with a firm tone at the close.

CANTALOUPE SUPPLY DECREASING.

Although the cantaloupe movement is decreasing, the principal markets were still oversupplied from previous shipments. Price declines range from 25 to 50¢ per crate in the middle west to $1 in New York and Pittsburgh. Ten city markets closed at $2.50 to $3.25 per crate for California standards 45's. California shipping points declined 35–40¢. Shipments from California (Imperial Valley section) decreased nearly one-half, to 1,240 cars, while Arizona gained, to 332.

Peaches.—Georgia peaches, constituting the great bulk of the supply, declined about 50¢ for 6-basket carrier in slow, weak markets, and closed unsettled at shipping points where, with offerings heavy, Hiley's sold at $1.75 to $2 f. o. b.

Texas and California Bermuda *onions* declined 35¢, ranging $2 to $2.50 per crate with markets slow and weak. Over half the onion shipments were from Kentucky and Virginia. Texas is nearly done, having shipped only two-thirds as many as last season. Western *lettuce* declined 50¢ per crate in most markets. Washington shipped 83 cars; shipments from New York increased to 126 cars. Florida *peppers* advanced 50¢ per crate in New York. *Cucumbers* from South Carolina gained 50¢ in New York and Baltimore, and sold unchanged in most other markets.

Lettuce Crop Late in Western New York.

Western New York lettuce is late and, although some was shipped the first week in July, movement from most points will not begin before July 10. The acreage as a whole shows a decided increase. In Oswego County the Fulton section shows one-third increase, with the crop 85% planted. In the Elba section in Genesee and Orleans Counties, a 20% increase is expected. In Wayne County the increase may not be over 10%, a 200-acre decrease in onions being made up by increases in lettuce, celery, and carrots.

Carload Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables.

Week of July 1-7 and Season to July 7, with Comparisons.

Product.	July 1–7, 1923.	June 24–30, 1923.	July 2–8, 1922.	Total this season to July 7.	Total last season to July 8.	Total last season.
Apples	348	91	381	469	1,264	111,931
Cabbage	246	263	131	12,707	16,831	40,876
Cantaloupes	1,645	2,437	2,646	12,063	13,661	30,137
Lettuce	384	377	370	19,005	15,898	22,031
Onions	245	215	240	4,391	6,685	29,362
Peaches	1,279	930	1,381	3,524	5,490	38,318
Pears	395	64	1	459	1	20,449
Potatoes:						
White, 1922 crop	143	396	40	247,832	238,279	238,288
White, 1923 crop	3,516	3,938	3,695	24,074	33,428	247,832
Strawberries	174	304	59	17,494	18,704	18,716
Tomatoes	448	880	473	13,843	16,415	26,499
Vegetables, mixed	292	317	398	11,518	8,866	19,775
Watermelons	3,667	2,560	4,792	9,414	23,936	47,070
Total	12,782	12,772	14,607	.....	.....	.....

Prices of Fruits and Vegetables F. O. B. Shipping Points.

July 9, 1923, with Comparisons.

Product.	Shipping point.	Unit of sale.	July 9, 1923.	July 2, 1923.	July 10, 1922.
Potatoes	Onley, Va.	Barrel	$6.10–6.50	$5.15–5.25	$3.25–3.60
	Kaw Valley, Kans.	100 lbs. sacked	1.65–1.75	.....	1.75–2.00
Watermelons	Valdosta, Ga.	Bulk per car	75.00–250.00	75.00–325.00	75.00–175.00
	Texas Points.	Bulk per 100 lbs.	.90–1.30	.80–1.25	.90
Cantaloupes	Brawley, Calif.	Standards 45's	1.35–1.40	1.75–1.90	.....
Peaches	Fort Valley, Ga.	6-basket carrier.	1.75	2.00–2.50	1.50–1.75

Arrivals and Prices of Fruits and Vegetables.

Arrivals Include all Varieties of Each Product for the Week July 3-9, 1923, with Comparisons; Prices are for July 9, 1923, with Comparisons, and are for the Variety or Varieties Specified.

POTATOES. (Prices quoted on Virginia Eastern Shore Cobblers, No. 1, per barrel.

Markets.	Total car-lot arrivals.					Jobbing range.		
	July 3-9, 1923.	June 26-July 2, 1923.	July 4-10, 1922.	Jan 1-July 9, 1923.	Jan. 1-July 10, 1922.	July 9, 1923.	July 2, 1923.	July 10, 1922.
New York	497	706	515	5,112	2,986	$6.50-7.00	$4.25-4.75	$4.25-4.50
Boston	152	136	155	1,447	945	7.00-7.25	6.00	5.00-5.25
Philadelphia	243	234	115	2,142	1,169	6.75-7.00	5.25-5.50	4.00-4.25
Baltimore	85	115	81	650	450	6.50	4.50-5.00	3.75
Pittsburgh	182	187	203	1,208	956	6.75-7.00	6.00-6.25	4.50
Cincinnati	55	98	73	634	376	6.00	5.75-6.00	4.50-4.75
Chicago	397	304	332	2,117	1,722	6.75-7.00	6.25	4.90-5.15
St. Louis	114	155	127	762	545	[1] 2.10-2.25	[1] 2.50-2.75	5.25
Kansas City	145	215	276	800	861	[1] 1.75-2.00	[1] 1.75-2.00	.....

WATERMELONS. (Prices quoted on Florida and Georgia Tom Watsons, 22-30 lb. average, bulk per car.)

New York	247	130	366	1,026	1,787	$225.00-600.00	$350.00-850.00	$250.00-350.00
Boston	87	16	47	255	406	[2] .50- .90	[2] 1.00- 1.25	[2] .35- .70
Philadelphia	107	47	185	358	720	350.00-400.00	300.00-700.00	200.00-350.00
Baltimore	58	12	202	191	572	250.00	[2] .60- .70	200.00-300.00
Pittsburgh	134	51	102	351	641	325.00-400.00	550.00	300.00-425.00
Cincinnati	57	23	95	165	518	[3] 25.00- 65.00	[3] 65.00- 90.00	[3] 25.00- 45.00
Chicago	808	172	305	925	1,626	275.00-400.00	385.00-800.00	230.00-480.00
St. Louis	68	28	101	205	563	310.00-325.00	.....	.....
Kansas City	111	95	53	241	331	[4] 2.50- 3.00	[4] 3.00- 4.00	[5] 2.00- 2.50

PEACHES. (Prices quoted on Georgia Hileys—Bushel Basket and Sixes.)

New York	327	150	337	867	1,314	$1.50-2.25	$2.50-3.50	$2.25-2.75
Boston	60	17	71	132	194	2.50-3.00	4.00-4.50	3.50
Philadelphia	104	56	126	229	330	2.00-2.75	3.00-3.50	1.75-2.25
Baltimore	48	21	47	97	141	2.25-2.50	3.50-3.75	2.00-2.25
Pittsburgh	95	25	54	187	231	2.25-2.50	3.75-4.00	2.00-2.50
Cincinnati	41	31	72	122	241	2.00	2.50-2.75	2.15
Chicago	82	33	69	189	316	2.50-2.75	3.50-3.75	2.25-2.50
St. Louis	19	18	15	53	98	2.50-3.00	2.25-3.00	2.25-2.50
Kansas City	11	....	6	18	28	3.50	.....	2.00-2.50

CANTALOUPES. (Prices quoted on California Salmon Tints, Standards 45's.)

New York	307	384	363	1,383	1,402	$2.25-2.75	$3.25	$2.50-2.75
Boston	113	115	149	408	426	3.00	3.75-4.00	3.00
Philadelphia	165	142	188	525	564	2.25-2.50	3.25-3.75	2.00-2.75
Baltimore	72	56	95	224	259	2.75-3.00	3.75-4.00	2.75
Pittsburgh	221	188	278	702	701	2.25-2.50	3.75	2.75
Cincinnati	35	70	57	225	232	3.00	3.25-3.50	2.75-2.85
Chicago	245	304	288	1,118	692	2.50-2.75	3.25	2.50-2.75
St. Louis	58	61	69	227	232	3.25	3.25-3.50	2.50-2.75
Kansas City	61	72	78	260	294	3.00-3.25	2.75-3.00	2.25

[1] South Central Bliss Triumphs sacked per 100 pounds.
[2] Unit basis.
[3] Bulk per 100 melons.
[4] Texas melons bulk per 100 pounds.
[5] Bulk per 100 pounds.

Arizona Cantaloupe Season Well Advanced.

Although this year's cantaloupe crop in Arizona may be relatively small, a good season is expected by growers and shippers. Good quality doubtless will characterize most of the shipments because of the cool weather during the growing period.

The large plantings last season and correspondingly heavy shipments about the middle of July induced low prices and caused severe losses. The last week of June, 1922, movement from the Imperial Valley of California averaged more than 500 cars daily. The first week of July the average was still about 300 cars per day, and up to July 15 exceeded 100 cars daily. During the same period, weekly cantaloupe shipments from Arizona were 3 cars, 375 cars, and more than 1,000 cars, respectively. In addition to these heavy supplies, inferior quality of many shipments depressed the market.

The present deal is rather restricted both as to plantings and as to the number of distributors. Only three important firms are distributing the bulk of the crop. The area devoted to cantaloupes was reduced to about 2,000 acres, compared with more than 4,000 last season, and 3,800 acres in 1921. About 1,100 acres are reported to be in Pollocks or Salmon Tints (known as 10-25 Pollocks); 700 acres in pink meats, and the remainder in Honey Dews.

The first car of cantaloupes was shipped from the Salt River Valley of Arizona on June 29, almost the same date as last season. To July 7, the shipments had filled 340 cars and were steadily increasing. Last year's total output was about 1,560 cars. Before Arizona's peak movement occurs, Imperial Valley shipments will have been nearly completed and New Mexico and the Turlock section of California will hardly have started. Turlock section will run heavily to Honey Dews, Casabas, and Persian melons.

Lettuce Reports from Rochester.

The State Bureau of Markets and Storage, Albany, N. Y., in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, on July 6 began the issuance of daily market reports on lettuce from their Rochester office. No mimeographed report will be issued, but the news is being sent out by telegraph and telephone collect to such shippers as make use of the service and also over the press wires and published in the papers in the lettuce-growing territory. The market information consists of a daily report of the number and destination of cars loaded in New York State each day, together with the number of cars on track, and the conditions and prices in important terminal markets. Information regarding terminal market prices and conditions is based on daily wires sent by the Federal Bureau from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Chicago.

Season's Apple Shipments Break Record.

Not only were shipments of apples exceptionally heavy, but holdings in cold storage the past season were larger than in any previous year. Heavy production and car shortage in certain sections caused a piling-up of supplies, especially barreled stock. Holdings of boxed apples were not up to the record of 1921-22, but were considerably above average. Charts showing this unusual feature, contrasted with the previous season's figures and the five-year average, accompany this review.

Large quantities of apples moved in bushel baskets, both from the regions previously known as strictly box areas and from the barrel territories. Bushel baskets find favor among the trade because of their relative cheapness and ease in handling, although there is some complaint of growers' laxity in grading when packing in baskets. Increasing popularity of this container suggests the possible necessity of deviating somewhat from the standard designations "barrel areas" and "box areas" as applied to apples.

Total commercial production of apples was estimated last year at 30,955,000 barrels, or more than 9,000,000 barrels higher than the 1921 crop. Four important States in the West had a combined decrease equivalent to about 2,000,000 barrels, as shown in Table 1 below. Increases occurred chiefly in the barreled apple sections and in the early crop. New York's crop was almost doubled, and practically all other eastern States showed heavy production compared with both the previous season and the average for the five years, 1918-1922.

MOVEMENT OF EARLY CROP HEAVY.

Movement of the early crop from the barreled apple States began in June and cleaned up in October. Most markets were swamped with large supplies of early stock and prices tended lower. Disease, insect pests, and poor grading in some sections contributed to make the early apple season unsatisfactory. Up to October 1 about 18,000 cars of apples had been shipped from eastern and central regions, or twice as many as during the corresponding period in 1921. Boxed apples, however, were later in moving, as well as fewer in number. Less than 5,000 cars had been shipped to October 1, compared with 8,000 cars to the same date the previous year. Total seasonal movement from the barrel areas to June 30 was 65,757 cars, compared with 32,018 the previous season. From the boxed apple region the total was 46,174 cars, against 56,270 during 1921-22. Aggregate shipments filled about 112,000 cars, thereby breaking all records.

Early apples in New York City sold for $2-$2.75 per barrel during the last week of August. At the same time the previous season, the price was $6. In other eastern markets and in Chicago the variance was almost as great, and during September average prices were less than half of the preceding season's range. In October winter apples began to be quoted on some markets, and a more hopeful tone prevailed. As early supplies cleaned up, the market for later stock

strengthened, and by December A-2½-inch Baldwins generally brought $3-$5 per barrel. This range was still $2.50-$3.25 below prices of the season before, but was high enough to afford a more satisfactory return to dealers in the late crop than in the early one.

Boxed Jonathans and Winesaps from the Northwest sold lower in New York and Chicago, as shown in Table 2, but the difference in price was not so great as for eastern apples.

At shipping points, northwestern stock ranged almost continually lower than during the 1921-22 season, notwithstanding the shorter crop in that district. This emphasizes the influence of heavy production in the country as a whole. Extra Fancy Jonathans, medium to large sizes, sold at $1.25-$1.65 f. o. b. and Winesaps ranged up to $1.75 per box. F. o. b. prices of best-grade Baldwins in western New York were generally $3-$3.75 per barrel below the previous season's range, starting in October at $3.25-$3.50 and closing in March at $4.75-$5.

Exports of apples from July, 1922, to May, 1923, inclusive, were equivalent to 1,800,000 barrels, compared with about 1,000,000 barrels during the season of 1921-22. Shipments to Great Britain, always the chief foreign market for American apples, comprised a large part of this increase, although prices in leading English markets were lower this season than last. To the end of December, total exports were 1,928,231 boxes and 524,859 barrels, while from January to May shipments of 1,553,446 boxes and 111,021 barrels were made to foreign countries.

1.—Production and Shipments of Apples.

[Barrels expressed in thousands: i. e., 000 omitted.]

Principal States.	Commercial production.			Season's shipments.			
	5-yr. avg.	1921	1922	To Sept. 30, 1921.	To Sept. 30, 1922.	To June 30, 1922.	To June 30, 1923.
Eastern—barrel areas.	*Bbls.*	*Bbls.*	*Bbls.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*
Illinois	987	397	1,620	224	2,355	445	4,791
Maine	404	657	232	293	4	4,305	271
Michigan	1,724	1,208	1,699	3,507	2,221	5,987	5,906
Missouri	790	30	1,250	4	925	8	3,056
New York	4,945	3,300	6,000	4,135	5,095	17,746	30,046
Ohio	719	359	608	190	117	618	426
Pennsylvania	972	221	1,216	68	311	224	1,958
Virginia	1,317	80	1,100	135	1,572	314	6,909
West Virginia	818	130	881	434	564	891	2,223
Others	3,792	1,182	4,295	723	4,981	1,570	10,081
Total, Eastern	16,468	7,565	18,901	9,713	18,145	32,018	65,757
Western—box areas.							
California	1,222	1,352	1,200	2,279	2,001	5,068	4,937
Colorado	787	812	1,034	868	160	3,887	3,372
Idaho	842	1,359	975	1,196	71	5,810	4,168
Oregon	1,158	1,667	1,260	320	100	6,526	3,868
Washington	6,520	8,300	7,104	2,659	2,299	32,942	28,313
Others	467	592	481	789	210	2,037	1,516
Total, Western	10,996	13,992	12,054	8,111	4,841	56,270	46,174
Summary.							
Eastern	16,468	7,565	18,901	9,713	18,145	32,018	65,757
Western	10,996	13,992	12,054	8,111	4,841	56,270	46,174
Grand total	27,464	21,557	30,955	17,824	22,986	88,288	111,931

2.—Monthly Range of Jobbing Prices of Apples.

Month.	Eastern Baldwins. (A-2½ inch stock in barrels.)			
	1921-22		1922-23	
	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.
October	$6.50-7.50	$6.00-7.50	$3.25-4.50	$3.00-6.50
November	6.50-8.00	7.00-7.50	4.00-4.50	3.50-4.50
December	7.00-8.25	6.75-7.50	4.25-5.00	4.00-5.50
January	7.25-8.00	7.00-8.00	4.25-5.00	4.50-5.00
February	7.25-8.00	7.50-8.50	4.25-5.25	4.50-5.50
March	7.50-8.25	7.50-8.50	5.00-5.50	5.00-6.00
April	7.50-8.25	7.50-8.50	5.50-6.00	5.50-6.00
May	7.50-9.00	7.50-8.25	6.00-7.00	5.75-6.75

Month.	Northwestern Jonathans and Winesaps. (Extra Fancy, medium to large sizes, in boxes.)			
October	$2.25-5.00	$2.25-3.00	$2.10-3.75	$2.00-3.00
November	2.25-2.50	2.00-3.00	1.75-2.50	2.00-2.50
December	2.25-2.65	2.25-3.00	1.70-2.00	1.85-2.50
January	2.40-3.50	2.25-3.10	2.25-2.75	2.25-2.75
February	3.25-4.00	2.75-3.50	2.00-2.50	2.25-2.60
March	3.25-4.00	2.75-3.50	2.00-2.75	2.25-2.65
April	2.75-4.00	2.90-3.75	2.50-3.25	2.50-2.75
May	3.25-4.25	3.00-3.25	3.00-4.00	2.50-2.75

3.—Cold Storage Holdings of Apples.

[Expressed in thousands, i. e., 000 omitted.]

Date.	Barrels.			Boxes.			Total equivalent in barrels.		
	5-year average.	1921-22	1922-23	5-year average.	1921-22	1922-23	5-year average.	1921-22	1922-23
Oct. 1	.....	570	1,219	.....	667	699	.....	792	1,452
Nov. 1	2,784	1,822	4,133	3,463	5,464	4,164	3,938	3,643	5,521
Dec. 1	3,270	1,979	4,319	7,031	11,281	7,271	5,613	5,739	6,743
Jan. 1	2,747	1,742	3,708	7,500	11,061	8,319	5,247	5,429	6,481
Feb. 1	2,092	1,424	2,839	6,325	8,667	7,612	4,201	4,313	5,376
Mar. 1	1,388	996	2,013	4,540	6,282	5,593	2,901	3,090	3,877
Apr. 1	752	561	1,199	2,893	4,107	3,345	1,716	1,930	2,314
May 1	305	248	578	1,441	2,088	1,475	785	944	1,070
June 1	95	74	150	467	721	380	251	314	277

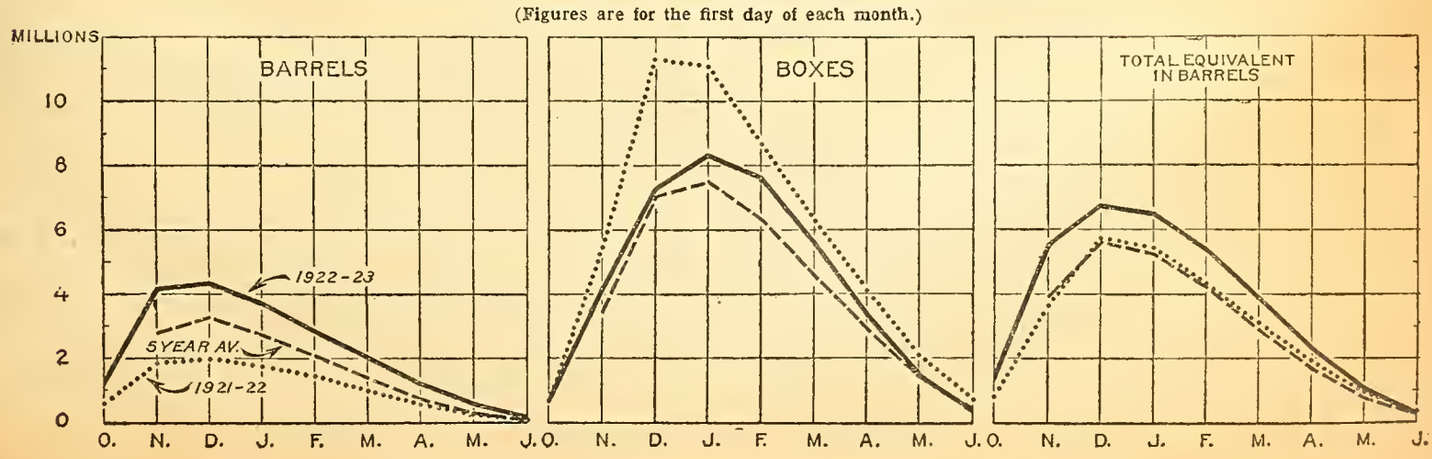
The British egg market continues weak and depressed according to reports received from trade sources in the United Kingdom under date of May 25. Supplies of new laid eggs show a reduction in comparison with the preceding three weeks but wholesalers report a very poor consumptive demand. Spot quotations for English were 11/6 per 10 doz. (26¢ a dozen at exchange); DaniWh 11/3(25¢ per doz.); Egyptian 7s (16¢ per doz.) and Whinese 8s (18¢ per doz.

Source: James Gillanders, 29 Tooley Street, London, May 25, 1923.

Cold Storage Holdings of Apples.

1922-23, 1921-22, and 5-year Average, 1917-18 to 1921-22, Inclusive.

(Figures are for the first day of each month.)



Grain

Grain Market Maintains Relatively Strong Position.

Notwithstanding the approach of new grain upon the market the wheat market was relatively firm during the week ending July 7. Corn prices were also higher than at the close of the previous week, but the oats market developed weakness. July wheat at Chicago closed at $1.04 on Saturday, which was an advance of 1¼¢ over the close of the previous week. September wheat closed at $1.03⅜. July corn closed 2¢ higher, at $0.80⅝, while September corn was unchanged, at 75⅝ cents. There was no immediate pressure to sell in the future market during the week, but speculative demand was also limited. The fact that farmers were not selling freely was also a strengthening factor in the market.

The visible supply of wheat made a further decrease of about 750,000 bushels and the supply of corn was also less than at the close of the previous week, as is shown in the accompanying table.

Cash grain prices continued unusually firm, considering the near approach of new wheat and oats upon the market. Cash wheat at Chicago continued to sell at 10–12¢ per bushel for the No. 2 Red Winter over the July future price. Offerings were very light, as the most of the receipts arriving were still on contract. Outside milling inquiry dropped off considerably and sales reported were less than half of those for the previous week. Most of the shipping sales were from private elevator store. Purchases of about 50,000 bushels of new wheat to arrive were reported during the week. These purchases were on a basis of about ½¢ over September future price for August shipment. Foreign demand was of very small volume as foreign buyers, influenced probably by the large reported surplus in this country, were holding off buying and were awaiting the new crop movement.

The first new wheat, consisting of 5 cars Soft Red Winter from southeast Missouri and one car of new No. 1 Dark Hard Winter from Kansas, was received at St. Louis on July 5. The whole lot sold at $1.12 per bushel, a premium of 12½¢ over the July price. Good amounts of new wheat from Oklahoma and Kansas were bought to arrive, by St. Louis dealers during the week, at prices ranging from $1.07 to $1.10 per bushel delivered St. Louis. It was reported that a full trainload of milling wheat from Oklahoma was shipped from Enid, Okla., for St. Louis on Friday, July 6.

The offerings of new crop wheat at Kansas City have been on rather small scale, to date. This was reported to be caused partly by the lateness of the movement and partly from the fact that farmers are not inclined to dispose of their new crop wheat on the basis of the present prices. An unusual feature of the market at Kansas City was that new wheat sold at practically the same price as the old crop grain. This was caused by the excellent condition of the new crop and the low moisture content. Both export and domestic demand was limited. Very little grain was sold for export at the Gulf and most mills were waiting for a heavy flow of grain from the country before coming into the market.

Cash grain prices held quite firm at Minneapolis because of light receipts. Sales of No. 1 Dark Northern were on a basis 2¢ to 3¢ higher for the best qualities than at the close of the previous week, some of the best cars selling as high as 30¢ over the July future price. Toward the last of the week the weather was rather favorable for the development of rust damage. Rust was reported present in scattered localities, but whether or not damage will be done will depend upon the weather for the next ten days. There was not the usual selling of new crop wheat by the farmers and this, together with the slow movement of new winter wheat, had a strengthening effect upon the market.

CORN PRICES REMAIN FIRM.

While receipts of corn were slightly larger than during the previous week, prices generally held firm. At Chicago, the cereal industries and corn product manufacturing concerns were almost entirely out of the market, as many of the corn product manufacturing plants were closed down. Elevators and feeders were the principal buyers. There was also a good shipping demand and seaboard exporters were in the market, but no sales were reported at Chicago. An active demand at Cincinnati and St. Louis held prices firm in those markets. All offerings were readily taken at prevailing quotations. Local industries and consumers were the principal buyers at Cincinnati and elevators and shippers were also in the market at St. Louis.

Large supplies of locally grown oats in the Southwest restricted the demand somewhat for both corn and oats at Kansas City. On the whole, however, the market was fairly firm and the somewhat larger offerings of corn were readily disposed of to consuming sections of the Southwest. While receipts of oats at Kansas City were light, increased offerings out of Texas created a rather dull market at Kansas City.

The oats market at Chicago and Minneapolis declined rather sharply toward the close of the week principally because of the weakness in future prices. Cereal manufacturers at Chicago bought the better grades while shippers and elevator interests took the remainder of the offerings.

	Wheat.		Corn.		Oats.	
	July 2–7.	June 25–30.	July 2–7.	June 25–30.	July 2–7.	June 25–30.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
Primary receipts	3,811,000	4,492,000	4,026,000	3,618,000	3,614,000	3,126,000
Primary shipments	3,259,000	4,087,000	2,469,000	2,069,000	3,181,000	3,334,000
Visible supply	25,567,000	26,313,000	3,167,000	3,366,000	7,885,000	8,523,000
Visible supply last year	16,879,000	17,773,000	28,779,000	29,337,000	42,400,000	42,743,000
	Cars.	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*
Chicago	123	101	573	643	488	331
Minneapolis	830	1,115	78	121	79	97
St. Louis	296	366	437	359	276	273
Kansas City	621	798	268	214	36	150
Cincinnati	24	52	63	95	40	47
New York	388	495	3	1	51	49

Grain Inspected for Export.

Week of July 2–7, 1923, with Comparisons.

Grain Inspected Under Canadian Grades and Flour not Included.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	1,000 bus.	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*
Atlantic ports [1]	175	159	.....	66	716
Gulf ports [2]	389	6	9	.....	51
Pacific ports [3]	136	.....	.....	5	.....
Total:					
July 2–7, 1923	700	165	9	71	767
June 25–30, 1923	2,335	146	22	200	1,146
July 3–8, 1922	2,765	993	518	585	697
July 1, 1923–July 7, 1923	700	165	9	71	767
July 1, 1922–July 8, 1922	2,765	993	518	585	697

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me., Norfolk, and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Portland, (Oreg.), Tacoma, Astoria, and San Francisco.

Closing Prices of Grain Futures, July 6, 1923, With Comparisons.

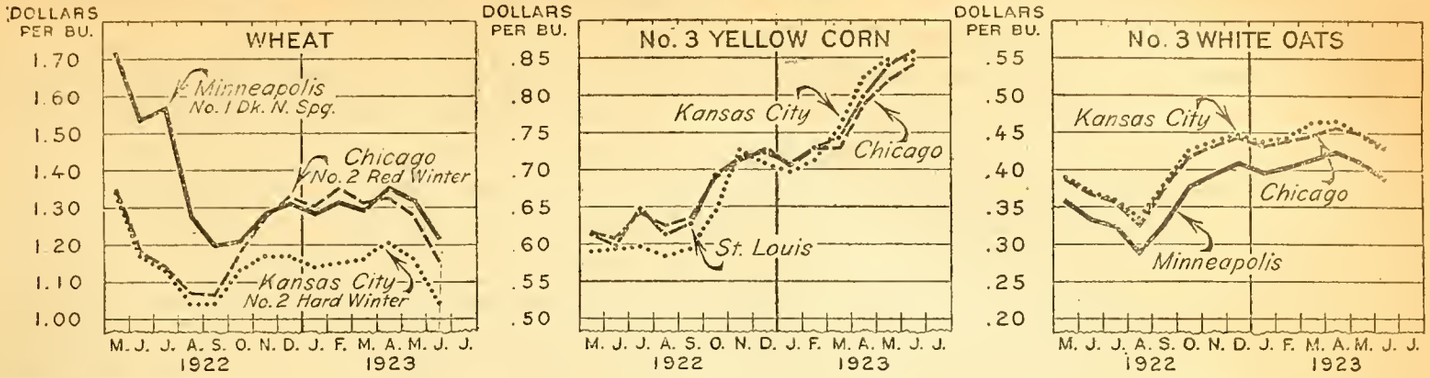
Wheat.

Market.	September futures.[1]				December futures.			
	1923		1922		1923		1922	
	July 6.	June 29.	July 6.	June 29.	July 6.	June 29.	July 6.	June 29.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Chicago	103¼	102¼	114⅝	115⅞	100¼	105½	117¼	118⅝
Minneapolis	107¾	106⅛	123½	124⅞	109¾	108⅝	121⅝	124¾
Kansas City	96⅝	94⅞	107¼	108¾	99⅛	98	.....	.....
Winnipeg	102⅛	101⅜	119¾	120⅝	100⅜	98¼	116⅛	117¾
Liverpool	111¼	112	.....	.....	110⅝	.....	.....	.....
Corn.								
Chicago	74¾	75½	67¼	66⅜	62⅝	63⅝	66¾	66⅜
Kansas City	71⅛	71¾	61	60⅝	58¼	59¼	.....	.....
Oats.								
Chicago	35	36¾	38¾	39⅛	36⅞	38½	41⅝	42–
Winnipeg	41⅛	41⅜	47¾	47	39¼	40⅛	45¾	45½

[1] October futures for Winnipeg and Liverpool.

Grain Prices and Sales.

Average Prices of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Certain Markets, May, 1922–June, 1923, Inclusive.



Weighted Average Prices and Number of Cars of Cash Sales at Stated Markets, Week of June 30 to July 6, 1923, with Comparisons.

Wheat.

Market and grade.	Prices.			Sales.					
	June 30–July 6, 1923.	June 23–29, 1923.	June 30–July 6, 1922.	June 30–July 6, 1923.	June 23–29, 1923.	June 30–July 6, 1922.	Total of crop year to July 6. 1922–23.[1]	Average[2] 3 previous crop years.	1922–23 as per cent of 3-yr. av.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cars.	Cars.	Cars.	Cars.	Cars.	P. ct.
CHICAGO.									
Dk. No. Spring. No. 1	111	111	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
No. 2	108	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
No. Spring.... No. 2	104	108	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Hard Winter No. 2	105	106	118	5	6	6	4	3	133
No. 3	104	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Y. Hd. Winter. No. 2	104	105	118	10	9	2	6	.....	.....
No. 3	.....	103	113	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Red Winter... No. 2	.....	114	118	.....	2	9	.....	7	.....
No. 3	109	112	116	1	2	8	1	.....	.....
MINNEAPOLIS.									
Dk. No. Spring. No. 1	118	118	157	299	425	74	193	42	460
No. 2	113	113	153	60	85	52	39	27	144
No. 3	110	109	151	41	37	151	27	57	47
No. Spring.... No. 1	112	114	153	96	140	6	60	14	429
No. 2	110	110	150	80	109	1	50	6	833
No. 3	108	107	143	35	46	9	14	7	200
Am. Durum... No. 2	100	103	128	18	19	18	7	6	117
KANSAS CITY.									
Dk. Hd. Winter. No. 2	107	108	139	10	5	51	9	18	50
No. 3	107	109	135	12	11	23	10	8	125
Hard Winter.. No. 2	98	99	118	92	111	219	75	85	88
No. 3	97	99	118	170	195	91	146	36	406
Y. Hd. Winter. No. 2	95	.....	107	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
No. 3	.....	96	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Winter... No. 2	102	.....	112	7	.....	18	7	13	54
No. 3	100	98	110	2	2	17	2	9	22
OMAHA.									
Dk. Hd. Winter. No. 2	108	107	124	2	3	3	2	.....	.....
No. 3	108	110	122	5	2	2	5	.....	.....
Hard Winter.. No. 2	96	98	110	31	32	10	29	16	181
No. 3	95	99	111	10	15	7	7	20	35
Y. Hd. Winter. No. 2	94	96	110	7	2	2	7	.....	.....
No. 3	94	.....	108	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....
ST. LOUIS.									
Hard Winter.. No. 2	102	103	124	1	2	1	1	2	50
Red Winter... No. 2	117	114	119	7	12	55	7	33	21
No. 3	111	111	109	12	23	95	9	42	21
FIVE MARKETS.									
All sales.....	108	110	129	1,020	1,301	935	723	451	.....

Corn.

Market and grade.	Prices.			Sales.					
	June 30–July 6, 1923.	June 23–29, 1923.	June 30–July 6, 1922.	June 30–July 6, 1923.	June 23–29, 1923.	June 30–July 6, 1922.	Total of crop year to July 6. 1922–23.[1]	Average[2] 3 previous crop years.	1922–23 as per cent of 3-yr. av.
CHICAGO.									
White..... No. 2	82	85	65	54	62	107	1,914	1,066	180
No. 3	81	84	64	6	1	24	3,311	1,517	218
Yellow..... No. 2	83	85	64	258	199	215	4,608	3,830	120
No. 3	82	85	64	3	10	51	10,157	4,434	229
Mixed..... No. 2	81	84	64	76	73	155	2,097	2,194	96
No. 3	81	.....	63	1	.....	33	4,647	2,230	208
MINNEAPOLIS.									
Yellow..... No. 3	.....	78	57	.....	1	6	1,050	832	126

Corn—Continued.

Market and grade.	Prices.			Sales.					
	June 30–July 6, 1923.	June 23–29, 1923.	June 30–July 6, 1922.	June 30–July 6, 1923.	June 23–29, 1923.	June 30–July 6, 1922.	Total of crop year to July 6. 1922–23.[1]	Average[2] 3 previous crop years.	1922–23 as per cent of 3-yr. av.
KANSAS CITY.									
White..... No. 2	81	83	58	11	10	16	768	807	95
No. 3	80	82	.....	1	1	.....	50	291	17
Yellow..... No. 2	82	86	62	21	34	11	971	469	207
No. 3	82	87	60	2	2	1	359	250	144
Mixed..... No. 2	80	86	58	27	12	31	776	672	115
No. 3	79	85	58	5	2	1	157	578	27
OMAHA.									
White..... No. 2	79	82	57	27	20	33	794	625	127
No. 3	78	82	57	3	2	4	242	414	58
Yellow..... No. 2	78	82	58	45	50	42	1,709	978	175
No. 3	78	81	58	11	3	2	979	663	148
Mixed..... No. 2	78	81	57	13	17	24	788	597	132
No. 3	.....	82	56	.....	1	2	319	495	64
ST. LOUIS.									
White..... No. 2	86	88	65	56	53	17	1,127	651	173
No. 3	86	87	63	4	9	3	536	462	127
Yellow..... No. 2	86	87	65	89	57	27	1,891	963	196
No. 3	85	86	64	13	8	17	2,062	852	242
Mixed..... No. 2	85	86	63	16	12	9	549	409	134
No. 3	84	86	.....	1	5	.....	523	333	158
FIVE MARKETS.									
All sales.....	83	85	63	743	644	831	42,434	26,612	159

Oats.

Market and grade.	Prices.			Sales.					
	June 30–July 6, 1923.	June 23–29, 1923.	June 30–July 6, 1922.	June 30–July 6, 1923.	June 23–29, 1923.	June 30–July 6, 1922.	Total of crop year to July 6. 1922–23.[1]	Average[2] 3 previous crop years.	1922–23 as per cent of 3-yr. av.
CHICAGO.									
White..... No. 2	42	44	40	169	83	130	8,380	7,686	109
No. 3	41	43	38	196	139	213	10,306	11,896	87
MINNEAPOLIS.									
White..... No. 2	39	39	35	15	13	18	2,143	824	260
No. 3	37	38	35	42	43	111	4,973	5,305	94
KANSAS CITY.									
White..... No. 2	41	43	39	3	3	3	169	209	81
No. 3	40	42	38	7	36	5	1,230	965	127
OMAHA.									
White..... No. 3	39	41	36	24	27	29	2,136	1,675	128
ST. LOUIS.									
White..... No. 2	44	44	39	21	41	8	1,410	817	173
No. 3	43	44	38	52	58	59	3,031	3,918	77
FIVE MARKETS.									
All sales.....	41	43	38	529	443	576	33,778	33,295	101

Rye.

Market and grade.	Prices.			Sales.					
	June 30–July 6, 1923.	June 23–29, 1923.	June 30–July 6, 1922.	June 30–July 6, 1923.	June 23–29, 1923.	June 30–July 6, 1922.	Total of crop year to July 6. 1922–23.[1]	Average[2] 3 previous crop years.	1922–23 as per cent of 3-yr. av.
CHICAGO.									
No. 2.....	62	65	85	1	1	3	1	6	17
MINNEAPOLIS.									
Western..... No. 2	60	61	85	14	16	10	6	18	33

[1] 1923–24 for wheat and rye.
[2] 4-year average for wheat and rye.

Hay and Feed

Prairie and Alfalfa Prices Decline to New Crop Basis.

The timothy hay market situation for the week ending July 7 was very little changed from that of the previous week. Eastern markets continued rather dull, and the supply, especially of the lower grades, exceeded the current demand. In the central western markets, however, the receipts of good hay continued very light and prices held firm.

Alfalfa and prairie prices continued to decline and were rapidly approaching the new crop level, which, however, was slightly above the new crop price at the corresponding time last year.

The receipts of all hay at the principal markets were less than for the previous week, with the exception of Boston and Kansas City, as is shown by the accompanying table.

	July 2-7, 1923.	June 25-30 1923.	July 3-8, 1922.	Jan. 1-July 7, 1923.	Jan. 1-July 8, 1922.
	Cars.	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*
Boston	141	161	107	2,420	.....
New York	116	299	122	3,731	4,094
Philadelphia	42	59	76	1,586	.....
Pittsburgh	105	146	183	3,250	3,416
Cincinnati	88	105	77	3,930	.....
Chicago	134	189	58	5,884	6,361
Minneapolis-St. Paul	29	32	43	2,500	2,974
St. Louis	97	125	54	4,596	.....
Omaha	37	58	.....	3,142	.....
Kansas City	290	190	205	10,577	.....
Los Angeles	131	146	103	3,806	3,406

Prices of timothy hay declined about $1.25 for the week at Boston. Receipts were in excess of the demand, especially of the poorer grades, which were being placed upon the market to avoid storage and demurrage charges. Very little No. 1 or No. 2 hay was offered and quotations were practically nominal for these grades.

The New York market was also dull because of the continued large movement of hay from interior points. There was a slackening in the country shipments, however, as interior shippers were reported to be obtaining better prices at smaller interior markets.

Other eastern markets were practically unchanged. Some new hay was received at Baltimore and was of fair quality. An earlier movement than usual is expected in this territory because of favorable weather for the curing of hay.

In the central western markets the receipts of timothy hay were scarcely equal to the demand, and prices ranged from unchanged to $1.50 higher. There was a good demand for timothy and No. 1 light mixed hay at Pittsburgh at prices about 50¢ over those of the previous week, but there was very limited demand for clover and heavy clover mixed hays.

Best grades of timothy were in urgent demand also at Chicago. Some of the more desirable grades sold as high as $26.50 per ton, but about $25 per ton was the average price for the No. 1 timothy hay offered.

The Cincinnati market remained firm but unchanged. Receipts were small and indications were that the movement would continue to be of small volume for sometime. The first cars of new alfalfa and new light clover mixed hay graded No. 1 and sold at $18.50 per ton. The principal demand was from the shipping interests as local retailers were still well supplied with hay.

Old timothy hay continued very scarce at St. Louis and prices were advanced $1 to $2 per ton over the previous week. Some new heavy clover mixed hay was received from this market and sold at $16 per ton.

Southern markets were generally slightly easier than for some time. The demand in most sections was of small volume and increased offerings, mostly of new hay tended to weaken the market. Most of the new hay received to date, however, was reported to be of only fair quality and buyers generally were holding off buying until quality of the hay was better.

ALFALFA MAKES FURTHER DECLINES.

Alfalfa prices in the principal markets made further declines during the week under review. Extreme dullness prevailed at the Kansas City market, as there were very limited demands for all offerings of hay. The consuming demand was reported to be the smallest in months. More new crop hay was moving to market but the quality of the hay received at Kansas City was very poor. There was very little demand for the poor hay and the choicest grades brought only about $20.50 per ton as the top price. Very little choice hay was available, however.

Prices were generally lower at Omaha. There was some demand for old alfalfa for grinding purposes but new hay was slow sale. New hay sold at a discount of $1.00 per ton under the old crop prices. Hay arriving out of condition was almost impossible to sell.

The Los Angeles market was rather badly congested with about 200 cars on the side tracks in the railroad yards unsold. Prices, however, were fairly firm during the week, although lower prices were expected when this extra hay was placed upon the market.

Prairie.—Prairie prices at Kansas City declined $4 to $4.50 per ton during the week. Receipts of new hay increased but there was but little demand. The best offerings sold at about $12 per ton while good feeding grades sold around $8 to $8.50 per ton. The efforts of farmers to get their new hay to market so as to sell at old crop prices resulted in arrivals of more hay than the trade required. The lower prices, however, were not profitable to shippers, and probably will result in smaller shipments. Prairie prices were lower also at Omaha and at Minneapolis. At the latter market most of the new hay was arriving in heating condition on account of not being properly cured.

Feed Markets Experience Usual Seasonal Dullness.

A decidedly weak tendency was noted in the feed markets during the fore part of the week ending July 7, and prices were unsettled. More stability was evident at the close as a result of a better demand, especially from the Northeast and Central Western States. The volume of sales was light, which is usual for this time of the year, as between crop seasons buying is always of a more or less restricted nature.

Offerings were not large but fully ample to meet the demand which was limited to immediate deliveries and only for single carlots in most cases. In spite of the light inquiry, however, owners demanded firm prices and few distress sales were recorded.

Uncertainty regarding the future trend of prices was a depressing factor affecting the demand for deferred deliveries. Heavy discounts were quoted for the more distant deliveries of bran and middlings. Bran for season shipment, sellers option of delivery up to the close of the calendar year, was traded in at around $16.50 in southwestern and northwestern markets and eastern jobbers offered both winter and spring wheat bran quite freely at around $25 per ton delivered.

Production and shipments were considered about normal by the trade. Receipts in most markets were fair.

Wheat mill feeds.—Prices for wheat mill feeds eased off slightly and the interior demand continued indifferent. Scattered orders for transit feed and a few orders for deferred shipment were placed but there was no marked activity at any time during the week. Production in the Northwest increased but southwestern mills operated lightly. August-September shipment bran sold mostly around $17 in the Kansas City market and round lots for September shipment were worked by mills up to $17.50. Shorts and middlings maintained a wide spread over bran, although they eased moderately in price in sympathy with corn. Other heavy wheat feeds were in good supply and quoted about $1 per ton lower. Shipments and receipts were fair.

Cottonseed meal and cake.—Cottonseed meal and cake were quoted slightly lower, but offerings were light. First quotations on new crop meal made their appearance. Forty-three per cent meal for October, November, and December shipment was quoted $5-$6 under July shipment prices. Little interest was shown by distributors in these offerings and practically no business was accomplished. Fair stocks of old crop meal were reported held at oil mills. The demand was poor except for small mixed shipments to supply the dairy trade. Hulls also were in poor request and prices were easier. Shipments and receipts were light.

Linseed cake and meal.—Prices for linseed cake and meal were firm. Jobbers occasionally offered meal at 50 cents per ton under mill quotations. Production and offerings were fair and the demand light. 34 per cent linseed meal was quoted in most markets at $3 per ton over 32 per cent meal. Receipts and shipments were fair. Stocks at mills were good.

Gluten feed.—The gluten feed situation was unchanged from last week. Prices quoted by jobbers in most markets were slightly below mill quotations. Mills reported being well sold up for July

and that a fairly good demand continues for August shipment. Production and shipments were light. Interior stocks were considered by the trade to be rather heavy for this time of the year.

Exports of Grain and Wheat Flour from the United States, Wheat and Wheat Flour from Canada, and Shipments of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour Through the United States in Transit, July–June, 1922 and 1923, and June 16 to July 7, 1923.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce and Monthly Reports of the Trade of Canada.

Commodity.	Unit.	12 months, July–June.		1923		
		1921–22	1922–23. Preliminary.	Week ending June 23.	Week ending June 30.	Week ending July 7.
Exports:		*1,000.*	*1,000.*	*1,000.*	*1,000.*	*1,000.*
Barley	Bush.	22,400	18,501	379	189	182
Corn	do.	176,386	93,146	182	175	207
Oats	do.	15,767	18,790	206	76	41
Rye	do.	29,904	50,227	806	610	1,481
Wheat	do.	208,321	156,085	2,949	2,618	2,716
Wheat flour	Bbls.	15,797	14,655	149	141	139
In transit shipments from Canada:						
Wheat	Bush.	82,827	106,443	675	624	414
Wheat flour	Bbls.	2,492	3,229	.....	1	6
Exports from Canada:		*July–May.*	*July–May.*			
Wheat	Bush.	133,337	204,443	.....	.....	.....
Wheat flour	Bbls.	6,954	9,810	.....	.....	.....

New Publications Issued.

The following publications were issued by the United States Department of Agriculture during the week ending July 10, 1923. A copy of any of them, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the Chief of the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, as long as the department's supply lasts.

After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Purchase order and remittance should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents direct and not to the Department of Agriculture.

The Boll-Weevil Problem. By W. D. Hunter, Entomologist in Charge, and B. R. Coad, Entomologist, Southern Field-Crop Insect Investigations, Bureau of Entomology. Pp. 30, figs. 5. June, 1923. (**Farmers' Bulletin 1329.**) Supersedes Farmers' Bulletin 1262 of of the same title.

Distribution of Types of Farming in the United States. By W. J. Spillman, Consulting Specialist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Pp. 30, figs. 5, May, 1923. (**Farmers' Bulletin 1289.**)

Attempts to analyze in a general way what farm enterprises are adapted to a region by studying the physical, biological, and economic conditions prevailing in the region.

Farm Operations.—Compiled by O. A. Juve, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Pp. 1045–1078. (**Separate 890, Yearbook 1922.**) Price, 5 cents.

Miscellaneous Agricultural Statistics, 1922. Compiled by Nat C. Murray and Lewis B. Flohr, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Preston C. Day, Weather Bureau. Pp. 983–1044. (**Separate 887, Yearbook 1922.**) Price, 10 cents.

Carload Prices of Hay, Straw, and Feed at Important Markets July 7, 1923.

Commodity.	Boston.[1]	New York.[1 2]	Philadelphia.[1 2]	Pittsburgh.[1]	Baltimore.	Richmond.[2]	Atlanta.	Savannah.	Jacksonville.	New Orleans.	Memphis.[1]	Cincinnati.[1]	Buffalo.	Chicago.[1 2]	Minneapolis and St. Paul.[1]	St. Louis.[1]	Omaha.[1]	Kansas City.[1]	Los Angeles.[1]	San Francisco.[1]
HAY.	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*
Timothy and clover:																				
No. 1 timothy	$25.50	$25.50	$24.00	$22.00	$23.00	$24.00	$26.00	$27.50	$25.50	$30.00	$25.00	$20.50	.....	$25.00	$18.00	$26.50	.....	$19.50	.....	.....
No. 2 timothy	22.50	22.50	22.50	21.00	21.50	22.00	24.00	25.50	23.50	28.00	24.00	19.50	.....	21.00	17.00	21.00	.....	17.00	.....	.....
No. 1 light clover mixed	.....	22.50	21.50	19.00	21.00	23.50	25.00	26.00	24.00	.....	.....	20.00	.....	22.00	16.50	.....	.....	18.50	.....	.....
No. 2 light clover mixed	.....	.....	19.50	16.00	19.50	22.00	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.00	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 medium clover mixed	.....	.....	20.50	.....	.....	21.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 clover mixed	18.50	18.00	.....	19.00	18.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.00	.....	.....	[3] 15.00	.....	.....	16.00	.....	.....
No. 1 clover	.....	.....	.....	17.00	17.50	20.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	.....	[3] 17.00	[3] 15.00	21.00	.....	13.50	.....	.....
Alfalfa:																				
No. 1 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.00	31.00	28.00	.....	27.00	24.00	[4] 20.50	.....	[3] 23.00	[3] 21.00	.....	17.50	18.50	22.00	.....
Standard alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.00	29.00	.....	.....	25.00	22.00	[4] 19.00	.....	[3] 20.00	[3] 18.00	.....	15.00	16.50	19.00	.....
No. 2 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.50	24.00	26.00	.....	.....	18.50	[4] 17.00	.....	[3] 18.00	[3] 15.00	.....	12.50	13.00	.....	.....
Prairie:																				
No. 1 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	[4] 16.50	19.00	16.50	12.00	.....	.....
No. 2 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00	[4] 15.50	.....	14.00	11.00	.....	.....
No. 1 midland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.00	[4] 12.50	.....	15.50	.....	.....	.....
STRAW.																				
No. 1 wheat	12.50	.....	13.50	13.50	13.00	11.00	11.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.00	.....	11.00	7.00	.....	8.00	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 oat	13.00	.....	.....	13.50	14.00	.....	11.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.00	.....	11.50	7.50	.....	8.75	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 rye (tangled)	.....	.....	.....	13.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	.....	12.50	7.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 rye (straight)	27.50	21.50	23.00	.....	25.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FEED (bagged, sight-draft basis).																				
Wheat bran:																				
Spring	27.25	26.50	26.75	27.00	27.50	27.00	30.00	.....	28.00	.....	.....	25.00	.....	21.50	19.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	27.75	27.00	27.00	27.50	29.00	29.00	30.50	32.00	28.00	.....	23.00	25.00	.....	.....	.....	21.00	.....	18.50	39.00	.....
Hard winter	27.25	26.25	26.50	26.50	.....	27.00	30.00	.....	29.00	29.50	.....	25.00	.....	21.50	.....	21.00	19.50	18.50	.....	.....
Wheat middlings:																				
Spring (standard)	32.50	31.50	31.50	31.00	32.00	31.50	35.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.50	.....	27.00	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	.....	.....	37.50	36.50	32.50	35.00	36.00	34.00	.....	.....	.....	32.50	.....	.....	28.00	.....	.....	27.00	.....	.....
Hard winter	.....	.....	.....	34.00	.....	.....	34.00	.....	35.00	.....	.....	32.50	.....	.....	.....	25.00	29.00	27.00	.....	.....
Hard winter wheat shorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	.....	34.00	35.00	30.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.50	25.00	.....	.....
Wheat millrun	33.50	.....	32.75	.....	.....	.....	34.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.00	.....	.....
Rye middlings	.....	.....	.....	31.00	.....	32.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High protein meals:																				
Linseed (32%)	44.75	44.00	43.25	45.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41.50	41.00	41.00	39.00	.....	44.50	44.00	.....	.....
Cottonseed (43%)	51.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cottonseed (41%)	50.00	49.25	49.00	48.00	47.75	47.75	.....	.....	.....	44.00	40.50	44.50	.....	44.50	.....	.....	48.00	44.00	44.00	.....
Cottonseed (36%)	42.50	43.00	42.50	42.00	42.00	42.25	35.50	37.00	36.25	40.50	34.00	41.00	.....	40.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Digester Feeding Tankage (60%)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	.....	.....
No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium)	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	31.00	25.00	29.00	.....	25.25	.....	21.50	23.00	22.00	30.00	.....
Gluten feed	44.25	43.45	43.25	41.05	43.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	.....	37.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White hominy feed	37.00	36.50	36.00	.....	37.00	37.00	38.00	.....	39.00	.....	.....	35.50	.....	32.00	.....	31.50	30.00	.....	.....	.....
Yellow hominy feed	36.50	36.00	35.50	.....	36.50	37.00	38.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	.....	31.00	.....	31.00	30.00	.....	.....	.....
Ground barley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.00	.....	33.50	.....	.....	.....	30.50	[5] 33.00	.....
Dried beet pulp	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	.....	.....	43.00	44.00	.....	.....	44.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets. [2] Hay quotations based on U. S. grades. [3] Nominal. [4] New. [5] Rolled.

Cotton

Prices Decline Further—Demand Continues Inactive.

The Government condition and acreage report of Monday, which indicated that the cotton acreage this season, 38,287,000 acres, was the largest on record, was reported to have been the chief cause of the decline in prices which occurred during the first two days of the week ending July 7. The condition of the crop was reported as 69.9 per cent of a normal which forecasts a yield per acre of about 142.6 pounds and a total production of about 11,412,000 bales. The increase in acreage was 12.6 per cent over that in cultivation on June 25, 1922, and considerably greater than the trade had expected.

Prices advanced during the latter half of the week, the chief causes being stated to be an active demand for July future contracts and continued complaints of dry weather in the southwest. The weather in most sections of the Belt was reported generally favorable for the crop.

The demand for cotton goods continued inactive, buyers showing only slight interest in the market at the quoted prices.

The average of the quotations of 10 designated spot markets was 27.63¢ per lb. on July 7, compared with 27.95¢ at the close of the previous week and 22.71¢ on the corresponding day in 1922. July future contracts declined slightly, 4 points on the New York Cotton Exchange and 21 points on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The new crop future contracts were relatively weak, losing from 61 to 84 points on the two future exchanges.

Closing Future Prices on the Future Exchanges.

July 7, 1923, with comparisons.

Mouth.	New York.					New Orleans.				
	July 7, 1923.	July 8, 1922.	July 9, 1921.	July 10, 1920.	July 3, 1919.	July 7, 1923.	July 8, 1922.	July 9, 1921.	July 10, 1920.	July 3, 1919.
	Cts.	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*
July	27.00	22.48	12.23	39.35	33.26	26.92	22.37	11.74	36.50	33.22
October	23.73	22.45	12.93	33.14	33.16	23.06	21.97	12.48	32.65	32.64
December	23.24	22.25	13.38	31.61	32.95	22.78	21.80	12.83	31.33	32.35
January	23.00	21.97	13.40	30.90	32.58	22.63	21.62	12.90	30.72	32.25
March	22.99	21.83	13.66	30.26	32.50	22.56	21.30	13.10	30.10	32.14

Daily Closing Quotations for Middling Spot Cotton at 10 Designated Spot Markets, Week of July 2–7, 1923, with Comparisons.

Market.	July 2–7, 1923.						July 3–8, 1922.					
	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
	Cts.	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*
Norfolk	27.13	26.75	(1)	27.00	27.50	27.50	23.13	(1)	23.13	22.38	22.75	22.50
Augusta	27.63	27.25	(1)	27.50	27.75	27.75	23.25	(1)	23.00	22.50	22.75	22.63
Savannah	27.40	26.80	(1)	27.20	27.40	27.40	23.30	(1)	23.05	22.50	22.85	22.65
Montgomery	27.25	27.00	(1)	27.00	27.25	27.25	22.50	(1)	22.75	22.38	22.75	22.50
New Orleans	28.00	27.50	(1)	27.00	27.38	27.63	22.50	(1)	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50
Memphis	28.25	28.00	(1)	28.00	27.75	27.50	23.00	(1)	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
Little Rock	28.00	27.75	(1)	27.75	28.00	28.00	22.25	(1)	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50
Dallas	27.10	26.60	(1)	27.00	27.40	27.60	23.15	(1)	22.90	22.40	22.75	22.50
Houston	27.60	27.00	(1)	27.40	27.75	27.75	23.80	(1)	23.55	23.00	23.30	23.05
Galveston	27.60	27.20	(1)	27.55	27.90	27.90	23.85	(1)	23.65	23.15	23.45	23.25
Average	27.60	27.19	.....	27.34	27.61	27.63	23.07	.....	23.00	22.63	22.86	22.71

[1] Holiday.

Spot Quotations for Middling Upland Cotton at New York on July 6, for Each of the Past 32 Years.

	Cents.		*Cents.*		*Cents.*		*Cents.*
1892	7.31	1900	10.12	1908	11.30	1916	13.00
1893	7.94	1901	8.88	1909	12.75	1917	26.15
1894	7.25	1902	9.31	1910	15.35	1918	31.80
1895	7.12	1903	12.10	1911	14.85	1919	34.40
1896	7.44	1904	10.75	1912	12.15	1920	40.00
1897	7.88	1905	11.10	1913	12.35	1921	12.05
1898	6.25	1906	10.80	1914	13.25	1922	22.70
1899	6.12	1907	13.50	1915	9.50	1923	28.05

Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.

Inspected cotton, Government-classed, reported in warehouses at the ports of New York and New Orleans, of the grades tenderable on future contracts made on the exchanges in these markets subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, is shown in the following table:

Grade.	New York.			New Orleans.		
	July 8, 1921.	July 7, 1922.	July 6, 1923.	July 8, 1921.	July 7, 1922.	July 6, 1923.
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*
Middling Fair	.....	11	8	3	.....	.....
Strict Good Middling	245	1,062	2,769	285	89	23
Good Middling	4,531	12,986	25,326	3,472	305	5
Strict Middling	20,652	44,817	21,486	20,080	1,523	1,290
Middling	51,235	66,814	10,655	32,006	4,916	1,669
Strict Low Middling	42,646	36,379	7,482	18,307	3,338	873
Low Middling	10,315	5,736	2,254	7,087	372	56
Good Middling Yellow Tinged	4,462	5,387	999	3,077	676	277
Strict Middling Yellow Tinged	3,501	2,715	441	3,013	623	103
Good Middling Yellow Stained	35	25	2	4	3	3
Total	137,622	175,932	71,422	87,334	11,845	4,299

Total stocks of cotton, all kinds, reported on July 6, at the port of New York were 83,512 bales; on July 7, 1922, 184,411 bales; on July 8, 1921, 157,831 bales; at the port of New Orleans, 56,097 bales; on July 7, 1922, 120,221 bales; and on July 8, 1921, 456,044 bales.

Exports of American Cotton.

August 1, 1922, to July 6, 1923, with Comparisons.

[Compiled from Government and commercial reports.]

To—	Aug. 1, 1913–July 3, 1914.	Aug. 1, 1919–July 9, 1920.	Aug. 1, 1920–July 8, 1921.	Aug. 1, 1921–July 7, 1922.	Aug. 1, 1922–July 6, 1923.	4-year average Aug. 1–July 7, 1918–19 to 1921–22.	Per cent this year is of 4-year. average.
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Per cent.*
Great Britain	3,435,172	3,001,846	1,667,319	1,699,923	1,276,809	2,177,865	58.6
France	1,086,063	550,614	539,288	739,824	614,838	636,306	96.6
Germany	2,837,339	436,060	1,205,695	1,387,473	914,021	762,985	119.8
Italy	478,355	519,381	491,080	464,062	472,161	500,898	94.3
Japan	339,484	823,860	543,300	771,829	596,655	720,091	82.9
China	2,978	8,186	46,418	89,666	19,124	37,544	50.9
Spain	279,919	232,424	238,865	300,494	216,955	260,428	83.3
Belgium	206,278	188,334	191,178	164,539	165,079	156,734	105.3
Canada [1]	139,105	180,119	137,344	173,682	188,930	166,287	113.6
Other countries	246,511	481,445	246,020	213,261	217,540	310,801	70.0
Total	9,051,204	6,422,269	5,306,507	6,004,753	4,682,112	5,729,939	81.7

[1] Exports to Canada are for the period Aug. 1 to May 31.

Exports for the week ending July 6 amounted to 59,495 bales, compared with 43,956 bales the previous week, 169,735 bales for the corresponding week in 1922, and 56,282 bales for the week ending July 3, 1914.

Average Premiums for Staple Lengths of the Grade of Middling, July 7, 1923, with Comparisons.

	New Orleans.			Memphis.		
	July 7, 1923.	July 8, 1922.	July 9, 1921.	July 7, 1923.	July 8, 1922.	July 9, 1921.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Middling short staple	27.63	22.50	11.50	27.50	23.00	10.50
Length:	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*
$1\frac{1}{16}$ ins.	50	150	75	[1] Even.	100	100
$1\frac{1}{8}$ ins.	100	375	300	[1] Even.	400	650
$1\frac{3}{16}$ ins.	150	550	700	[1] 150	700	950
$1\frac{1}{4}$ ins.	225	800	1,000	[1] 250	1,000	1,150

[1] Nominal.

Quotations reported on July 6 for Pima American-Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mill points were as follows: No. 1 grade, 37¢ per lb.; No. 2, 36¢. A year ago Pima cotton on the same terms was quoted at 39¢ for No. 1 grade, 37¢ for No. 2, and 35¢ for No. 3.

Cotton Movement, August 1, 1922–July 6, 1923, and Stocks July 6, 1923, with Comparisons.

[Compiled from commercial reports.]

	Aug. 1, 1913–July 3, 1914.	Aug. 1, 1918–July 4, 1919.	Aug. 1, 1919–July 9, 1920.	Aug. 1, 1920–July 8, 1921.	Aug. 1, 1921–July 7, 1922.	Aug. 1, 1922–July 6, 1923.	5-year average Aug. 1–July 7, 1917–18 to 1921–22.	Per cent this year is of 5-year average.
	1,000 bales.	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*Per cent.*
Port receipts	10,486	5,628	6,741	6,432	5,977	5,663	6,092	93.0
Port stocks	336	1,292	875	1,516	624	275	1,079	25.5
Interior receipts	7,390	6,455	7,074	7,341	7,109	7,224	7,145	101.1
Interior stocks	175	1,021	957	1,240	499	332	907	36.6
Into sight	14,661	11,049	11,966	11,077	10,185	10,840	11,219	96.6
Northern spinners' takings	2,696	2,086	2,953	1,951	2,164	2,317	2,373	97.7
Southern spinners' takings	3,058	3,522	3,315	2,760	3,795	4,348	3,504	124.1
World's visible supply of American cotton	2,139	3,400	3,286	4,369	2,441	1,063	3,163	33.6

Stocks of American Cotton at European Posts on July 6, 1923, with Comparisons.

At—	July 3, 1914.	July 6, 1917.	July 5, 1918.	July 3, 1919.	July 9, 1920.	July 8, 1921.	July 7, 1922.	July 6, 1923.	5-year average, July 7, 1918–1922.
	1,000 bales.	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*
Liverpool	723	257	87	323	716	711	519	170	471
Manchester	52	21	7	39	129	76	41	23	58
Continent	691	249	122	216	458	463	409	144	334
Total	1,466	527	216	578	1,303	1,250	969	337	863

Receipts at 10 Designated Spot Markets, August 1, 1922–July 6, 1923, and Stocks on July 6, 1923, with Comparisons.

[Compiled from commercial reports.]

Market.	Receipts.				Stocks.			
	Aug. 1, 1920–July 8, 1921.	Aug. 1, 1921–July 7, 1922.	Aug. 1, 1922–July 6, 1923.	5-year average, Aug. 1–July 7, 1917–18, to 1921–22.	July 8, 1921.	July 7, 1922.	July 6, 1923.	5-year average July 7, 1918–1922.
	1,000 bales.	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*
Norfolk	289	348	280	318	98	43	32	70
Augusta	358	391	296	439	109	74	19	94
Savannah	681	748	435	976	136	73	19	128
Montgomery	50	49	61	57	27	13	7	14
New Orleans	1,453	1,243	1,351	1,438	456	120	56	322
Memphis	909	933	1,102	1,068	276	77	61	246
Little Rock	219	184	171	199	59	23	15	29
Dallas	137	170	86	124	25	8	2	13
Houston	2,936	2,622	2,677	2,275	244	55	24	166
Galveston	3,007	2,493	2,327	2,207	339	112	35	201
Total	10,039	9,181	8,786	9,101	1,769	598	270	1,283

Cottonseed Price Quotations.

Week of June 25–30, with Comparisons.

City.	June 25–30, 1923.		June 26–July 1, 1922.		June 27–July 2, 1921.	
	Car lots.	Wagon lots.	Car lots.	Wagon lots.	Car lots.	Wagon lots.
	Per ton.	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*
Raleigh, N. C.	$40.00	$40.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenville, Miss.	35.00	30.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Memphis, Tenn.	40.00	38.00	.....	.....	$26.00	$24.00
Pine Bluff, Ark.	44.00	40.00	.....	.....	22.50	16.00

Spot Cotton Quotations for July 7 and Sales During Week of July 2–7, 1923.

Price of Middling spot cotton for July 7, the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, and average differences and prices for the corresponding day in previous years, together with the total number of bales sold during the week of July 2–7, 1923, in each of the markets, and total for all the markets, with comparisons, as reported by the cotton exchanges.

	Norfolk.	Augusta.	Savannah.	Montgomery.	Memphis.	Little Rock.	Dallas.	Houston.	Galveston.	New Orleans.	Average.						
											July 7, 1923.	July 8, 1922.	July 9, 1921.	July 10, 1920.	July 3, 1919.	July 6, 1918.	July 7, 1917.
White Standards:	*On.*[1]	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*
Middling Fair	100	63	63	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	92	181	218	403	214	236	78
Strict Good Middling	75	50	50	75	75	75	75	75	65	75	69	140	168	328	163	193	56
Good Middling	50	38	38	50	50	50	63	50	40	50	48	96	108	253	113	143	39
Strict Middling	25	25	25	25	25	25	38	25	25	25	26	56	53	135	60	86	20
Middling	27.50	27.75	27.40	27.25	27.50	28.00	27.60	27.75	27.90	27.63	27.63	22.71	11.20	39.67	32.80	30.41	25.71
	Off.[1]	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*
Strict Low Middling	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	35	35	25	27	56	88	305	165	119	27
Low Middling	50	63	63	50	75	75	63	75	75	100	69	128	200	843	428	328	62
Strict Good Ordinary[2]	100	100	113	100	125	125	125	125	125	175	121	215	303	1,230	708	468	108
Good Ordinary[2]	125	138	163	150	200	175	175	200	175	250	175	305	408	1,518	943	611	152
Yellow Tinged:																	
Good Middling	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	[3] 5	40	208	150	35	Even.
Strict Middling	25	50	50	25	25	25	50	50	50	25	38	56	133	350	235	93	20
Middling[2]	50	100	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	158	235	525	384	165	42
Strict Low Middling[2]	100	150	150	125	125	150	150	150	150	125	138	233	345	765	579	274	74
Low Middling[2]	125	200	200	175	200	200	200	200	200	200	190	318	448	1,105	864	449	113
Yellow Stained:																	
Good Middling	50	63	63	50	75	75	63	75	75	75	66	125	213	475	399	165	49
Strict Middling[2]	100	113	125	100	100	125	125	150	150	150	124	218	303	648	544	231	70
Middling[2]	125	163	175	150	150	175	200	200	200	175	171	303	405	835	676	330	95
Blue Stained:																	
Good Middling[2]	75	100	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	150	260	595	538	238	51
Strict Middling[2]	100	150	125	125	125	125	150	150	150	125	133	225	350	758	639	314	81
Middling[2]	125	200	175	175	150	150	200	200	200	150	173	300	443	920	749	398	112
Sales for week, bales	206	47	65	.....	500	500	2	504	2,700	1,372	[4] 5,396	[4] 24,149	[4] 54,808	[4] 13,962	[4] 36,563	[4] 14,526	[4] 28,255

[1] The differences are stated in terms of points or hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] On.

[4] Total sales. Sales from Aug. 1, 1922 to July 7, 1923, amounted to 3,520,971 bales, compared with 3,280,552 bales during the corresponding period in 1921–22; the average of sales for the corresponding period of three seasons beginning Aug. 1, 1920, was 3,322,612 bales.

Weather

A Generally Favorable Week for Agriculture.

Moderate summer temperatures prevailed in most sections of the country during the week ending July 10, except that they were high from the central Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys northward. Rainfall was widespread in the more northern States and much of the great central valleys, the amounts being substantial in many localities. Falls were mostly light to moderate in the South, except along the immediate Gulf coast.

On the whole the week was favorable for agricultural interests over much the greater portion of the country. There was sufficient rainfall to improve growing crops materially from the central and northern Mississippi Valley eastward, although it continued much too dry in some localities of that area, particularly in portions of Pennsylvania. New Jersey was favored with the best rain of many weeks. There was less rainfall in much of the east Gulf area, where there was general improvement in condition, except in the wetter coast sections. Rainfall was unevenly distributed in the west Gulf section and was needed in some localities.

Exceptionally favorable weather conditions continued in the central and northern trans-Mississippi States and the extreme northwestern Great Plains, where temperatures were favorable and soil moisture sufficient in most sections. It continued too dry in parts of North Dakota, however, and high temperatures were rather unfavorable for small grains in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Showers were helpful in some sections of the far Southwest, particularly in Arizona, but they were insufficient as a rule in that area. Grasses and grains were favorably affected by the weather in the more northwestern States, except that high temperatures were unfavorable for wheat in Washington. There was considerable hail damage in parts of Montana, Washington, and Oregon, and some damage locally in North Dakota. The weather was exceptionally favorable for field work in the interior States, except for interruption by rainfall in Ohio and Indiana.

Small grains.—Wheat harvest progressed during the week well toward the northern limits of the principal Winter Wheat Belt. The weather was exceptionally favorable for this work in the western portion of the belt, and generally favorable in the central portion, but there was some interruption by rain in Ohio and Indiana. Threshing progressed favorably in the southern portion of the belt.

Yields were turning out better than expected in many places in Ohio, and the crop was reported as well headed in much of the central Appalachian Mountain section. Mostly good quality of grain was noted where threshing had been accomplished in the southern Great Plains. Winter wheat continued satisfactory advancement in the later northwestern districts, much of the crop being materially helped by recent rainfall in Montana.

Spring wheat continued to make satisfactory development in most of the principal producing sections, although the warm weather forced growth and was unfavorable in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Some rust was reported in southwestern South Dakota and black rust was spreading in western Minnesota.

Early oats were being harvested as far north as southern Iowa where straw was reported as short, although heads were fairly well filled; the late crop was filling less satisfactorily. Oats improved in the Lake region and were well headed in New York, but are very short in the drier sections of Pennsylvania. This crop was generally excellent in the northern Great Plains States.

The rice crop is late in Arkansas, but is growing rapidly, and continues in satisfactory condition in Texas; this crop showed improvement in California with somewhat warmer weather, but is still backward. Grain sorghums made excellent progress in Kansas, but rain was needed in Oklahoma. Flax made good advance in South Dakota and late flax was greatly benefited by rain in North Dakota; much was in blossom in the latter State. Flax grew well in Montana. A considerable acreage of buckwheat was reported from New York.

CORN MADE RAPID ADVANCE IN MOST SECTIONS.

Corn.—Corn grew rapidly under the influence of moderately high temperatures and, in nearly all sections, sufficient rainfall throughout the great central valleys. Very good to excellent progress was reported from all of the principal corn States, except Oklahoma, where rain was badly needed and the crop was beginning to fire on some uplands. Corn had excellent color and was making rank growth in Kansas where tassels were showing freely in the eastern half.

Growth was rapid and tasseling beginning in all sections of Iowa and the bulk of the crop laid by. The condition of corn continued excellent in Missouri, and fields were looking fine in Illinois, although chinch bugs were bad in parts of the south. Fields on lowlands were still wet in parts of Indiana, especially in the southern sections, but cultivation was generally satisfactory in Ohio.

Corn progressed fairly satisfactorily in the Southern States, except that the crop was spotted in Texas due to uneven distribution of rainfall. Rain was needed in the middle Atlantic coast sections, and the nights were too cool for best growth in the New England States. Some corn was reported as tasseling in the interior as far north as southern Minnesota. Broom corn was suffering for rain in south-central and southwestern Oklahoma, but was doing well elsewhere.

Cotton.—Temperatures averaged near normal in the Cotton Belt, though they were moderately below normal in the greater part of the area. Rainfall was heavy along the immediate Gulf coast from eastern Texas to northwestern Florida, but elsewhere the amounts were generally light to moderate, with ample sunshine in most sections.

Scattered showers occurred in Texas and cotton made fair to very good advance, except the late planted in the drier sections; frequent rainfall was unfavorable near the coast, where considerable weevil and leaf worm damage was reported. Plants were fruiting fairly well and picking was progressing in most coast sections. The week was dry, with moderate temperature and much sunshine, in Oklahoma, where the crop made fairly good to excellent development; its condition was fair, but the plants continued late.

Very good growth was reported from Arkansas, where cultivation was generally satisfactory, although conditions continued poor in some sections; weevil were reported as much less numerous than last year. Cotton was rather favorably affected by the weather during the week in Louisiana, except where frequent rain fell in the southern portion, and favorable conditions prevailed in Tennessee, where the progress of the crop was reported as very good. Fairly good growth was noted in Alabama and Mississippi, though weevil were doing heavy damage locally in the southern portion of the former State.

Less rainfall and adequate sunshine were very beneficial for cotton in Georgia, where very good advance was reported; fields were mostly clean and the plants fruiting better, although still very small and late. Weevil-control methods were more effective because of less frequent rainfall. Cotton continued to improve in North Carolina, while the progress and condition of the crop were reported as fair, generally, in South Carolina, though still backward and in all stages of growth; weevil damage was slight.

Potatoes, truck, and miscellaneous crops.—There was sufficient rainfall to benefit potatoes from the upper Mississippi Valley eastward, and good growth was reported from the Appalachian Mountain districts, though the crop was injured by dry weather in much of Virginia and is short generally on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Sweet potatoes continued satisfactory advance in Tennessee and showed improvement in the Southeastern States with more favorable weather.

Truck and minor crops needed rain in Oklahoma and portions of Texas, but did well as a rule in other Southern States, while development was rapid in the interior valleys. Conditions were especially favorable for beans in Michigan. Sugar beets grew well in Nebraska and were in good condition in Wisconsin. Drier weather was much needed for cultivation of sugar cane in Louisiana, but this crop improved in Georgia, while fair progress was reported from Florida.

Tobacco was in good to excellent condition in Kentucky, the drier weather in the western portion of the State permitting much needed cultivation. This crop needs rain in Virginia, while much is only fair to poor in North Carolina owing to the long dryness. The weather was favorable for curing tobacco in South Carolina.

RANGES MOSTLY GOOD; IMPROVED IN PARTS OF SOUTHWEST.

Meadows, pastures, and stock.—Well-distributed, local showers improved the range condition in much of Arizona and helped the water supply in some places, but the range and stock continue poor in the Grand Canyon and extreme south. Showers were more general also in New Mexico, but were scattered and mostly too light to be of much benefit, particularly in the central and western portions where large areas are still dry, the range bare, and stock poor and thin; in the east and northeastern portions of the State conditions are fair to good.

The range is spotted in Texas due to the local character of rainfall, but conditions on the whole are mostly fair. The range was poor in southern Utah, but excellent in other portions of the State. Ranges and pastures over practically all other principal grazing sections of

the West continued in good to excellent condition, being especially favorable in the Northwest, particularly in Montana.

Grass needed more rain in many central and northern localities east of the Mississippi River. Pastures and meadows showed much improvement in New York since the recent rains, but many fields were turning brown in eastern Pennsylvania. Pastures were mostly good in the Southeast, but were short in much of the middle Atlantic coast section.

Fruit.—Deciduous fruits developed rapidly in the Northwestern States, though there was some injury to cherries by rain in Washington and Oregon. The picking of apricots was begun in the Santa Clara Valley of California, while peach, pear, and apple shipments were increasing from that State. Fruits made generally good progress in the eastern portion of the country, with early apples ripe in the central Appalachian Mountain districts. Cranberries were setting well in Wisconsin and making good growth on the New England bogs. The navel orange crop is very satisfactory in California and citrus were doing well in Florida.

Beneficial Rain Fell in Northeast.

There was very little movement of high and low pressure areas during the week, comparatively high barometric readings persisting over the eastern portion of the country, with relatively low barometer over the Rocky Mountains and the Northwestern States. This pressure distribution was attended by nearly normal summer temperatures throughout most of the week in nearly all sections of the country, although considerably cooler weather prevailed during the middle portion in the more northeastern States and at the same time temperatures were high in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys. The last part of the week was warmer in the Northeast and high temperatures continued from the middle Mississippi Valley westward to the Plains States.

Showers were frequent from the Ohio Valley and Lake region eastward during the first half of the week, extending southward over the Atlantic coast area to northern South Carolina on the 6th. Heavy local rains were reported from parts of Michigan on that date also. Showers were rather frequent and well distributed over the Northwestern States during the week and the latter part had much unsettled, cloudy, and showery weather in the Southeast.

Chart 1, page 56, shows that the temperature for the week as a whole averaged near normal in most sections of the country. The weekly means were somewhat below normal in most of the Gulf and Atlantic Coast States, the minus departures from normal being as much as 3° at points along the Gulf and south Atlantic coast and from 3° to 5° in the interior of the Northeast. The week was considerably cooler than the average also in the more northwestern portion of the country, except along the coast, the temperature averaging from 5° to 7° below normal in some localities. Cool weather continued in California. From the central Mississippi Valley and the lower Great Plains northward the temperature averaged considerably above normal, the weekly means being from 6° to 8° above the seasonal average at a number of stations.

Maximum temperatures were under 90° from the upper Ohio Valley and the Lake region eastward and did not reach 80° at a few points in that area. Maxima were moderate in most of the Southern States and low for the season in the far Northwest. They were high, however, in the central and northern Plains, where most stations reported from 96° to 99°.

Substantial rain fell during the week in many localities from the Ohio Valley northward and moderate showers occurred in most of the middle and north Atlantic coast area, as shown on chart 2 page 56. There were some heavy falls locally in the central Rocky Mountain section, in Montana, and the northern Great Plains. Elsewhere rainfall was generally light during the week. Very little occurred west of the Rocky Mountains, except in the more northern districts, although parts of the far Southwest received moderate rainfall.

Weather and Wheat in Argentina, South America.

Data in the table on this page show that considerably warmer weather prevailed over the principal wheat-producing section of Argentina, S. A., during the week ending July 9, than during the preceding fortnight. For the current week the temperature averaged 7° above normal in the northern section of the area and 4° above in the southern. Very little rain fell, the average for the northern section being only a trace, with none reported for the southern.

Temperature and Precipitation for the Week July 4–10, 1923.

Districts and stations.	Temperature. Average.	Temperature. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Total.	Precipitation. Departure from normal.
Atlantic Coast.	°	°	Ins.	Ins.
Portland, Me.	66	−1	0.1	−0.5
Northfield	62	−5	0.2	−0.6
Concord	66	−2	0.2	−0.5
Boston	70	−1	0.6	0
Nantucket	66	0	0.2	−0.4
New Haven	68	−3	0.2	−0.7
Albany	68	−4	0.7	−0.2
Binghamton	70	0	0	−0.7
New York	70	−3	1.7	+0.7
Scranton	70	−2	0.5	−0.3
Harrisburg	76	+2	0.6	−0.2
Philadelphia	74	−2	0.5	−0.4
Trenton	72	−2	0.4	−0.6
Atlantic City	68	−3	0.8	+0.1
Baltimore	76	−1	T.	−1.0
Washington	77	+1	0.5	−0.5
Norfolk	76	−2	0.2	−1.2
Richmond	76	−3	0.6	−0.4
Lynchburg	78	+1	0.2	−0.6
Wytheville	70	−2	0.9	0
Asheville	70	−1	1.6	+0.6
Charlotte	78	0	1.0	−0.2
Raleigh	78	0	2.1	+0.9
Wilmington	76	−3	0.4	−1.1
Charleston	80	−1	0.2	−1.5
Columbia, S. C.	80	−1	0.3	−1.1
Augusta	80	−1	0.4	−0.8
Atlanta	76	−2	0.1	−0.8
Macon	80	+1	0.5	−0.5
Savannah	80	−1	0.6	−1.0
Thomasville	80	−2	0.6	−0.6
Gulf States.				
Jacksonville	78	−4	0.4	−1.1
Miami	80	−2	1.6	−0.1
Key West	82	−1	0.5	−0.4
Tampa	80	−1	0.4	−1.4
Pensacola	78	−3	0.6	−1.1
Mobile	78	−3	2.3	+0.7
Montgomery	80	−2	1.0	0
Anniston	76	−2	0.9	0
Birmingham	80	+1	1.4	+0.4
Meridian	80	0	T.	−1.0
Vicksburg	80	−1	0.7	−0.3
New Orleans	80	−2	1.2	−0.4
Shreveport	80	−2	0.2	−0.5
Little Rock	82	+2	T.	−0.8
Fort Smith	84	+3	T.	−1.1
Bentonville	78	0	0	−1.0
Oklahoma	82	+3	0	−0.9
Abilene	82	+1	T.	−0.6
Fort Worth	82	−1	0.6	−0.1
Dallas	80	.....	0.6	.....
Palestine	80	−2	0.2	−0.5
Taylor	82	0	T.	−0.7
Houston	80	.....	0.7	.....
Galveston	80	−3	3.9	+3.2
Corpus Christi	82	0	0.4	0
San Antonio	82	0	T.	−0.7
Del Rio	84	−2	0.1	−0.4
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.				
Memphis	82	+2	T.	−0.8
Nashville	80	+1	T.	−1.1
Chattanooga	76	−2	1.7	+0.8
Knoxville	74	−3	0.5	−0.4
Lexington	78	+2	2.0	+1.1
Louisville	78	0	1.3	+0.5
Evansville	82	+3	0.4	−0.4
Indianapolis	76	+1	1.6	+0.6
Cincinnati	76	+1	1.5	+0.7
Dayton	76	0	0.7	0
Columbus	76	+1	1.6	+0.8
Parkersburg	76	+1	1.3	+0.3
Elkins	66	−4	0.6	−0.4
Pittsburgh	74	0	1.0	+0.1
Upper Mississippi Valley.				
St. Paul	78	+6	0.3	−0.6
Madison	75	+3	0.3	−0.7
Charles City	80	+7	1.3	+0.4
Dubuque	78	+4	0.4	−0.8
Davenport	80	+5	0.6	−0.3
Des Moines	80	+5	0	−0.9
Keokuk	80	+4	0.7	−0.3
Peoria	80	+5	0.7	0
Terre Haute	78	.....	0.4	.....
Springfield, Ill.	80	+4	0.1	−0.6
Hannibal	80	+4	0.1	−0.8
St. Louis	82	+4	0.2	−0.6
Cairo	82	+3	0.2	−0.6

Districts and stations.	Temperature. Average.	Temperature. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Total.	Precipitation. Departure from normal.
Lake Region.	°	°	Ins.	Ins.
Cantou	66	−3	0.5	−0.3
Syracuse	68	−3	0.4	−0.4
Oswego	68	−2	T.	−0.8
Buffalo	68	−1	0.1	−0.6
Erie	66	−4	0.3	−0.4
Cleveland	72	+1	0.1	−0.8
Toledo	74	+1	0.4	−0.3
Detroit	72	0	1.1	+0.3
Saginaw	72	+2	3.2	+2.5
Alpena	66	+1	0.8	+0.1
Grand Rapids	74	+2	T.	−0.6
Chicago	76	+3	1.3	+0.4
Fort Wayne	74	.....	1.4	.....
Milwaukee	72	+3	T.	−0.8
Green Bay	72	+3	1.8	+0.9
Escanaba	66	0	1.6	+0.9
Ludington	66	.....	0.1	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	64	+2	0.1	−0.5
Marquette	64	0	2.1	+1.4
Duluth	60	−3	2.0	+1.0
Missouri Valley.				
Springfield, Mo.	78	+2	0	−0.8
Columbia, Mo.	80	+3	1.2	+0.2
Kansas City	82	+5	T.	−1.2
St. Joseph	80	.....	0.5	.....
Topeka	80	+3	0.7	−0.4
Iola	82	+5	0.5	−0.6
Wichita	80	+2	T.	−1.0
Dodge City	82	+4	T.	−0.6
Concordia	80	+3	0.2	−0.5
North Platte	80	+8	0	−0.6
Lincoln	82	+6	T.	−0.9
Omaha	82	+6	0.3	−0.7
Sioux City	80	+6	0.4	−0.4
Valentine	78	+5	1.0	+0.2
Pierre	78	+3	1.7	+1.1
Moorhead	74	+6	0.9	−0.1
Devils Lake	74	+6	0.9	0
Bismarck	74	+5	0.8	+0.2
Williston	72	+4	0.4	−0.2
Mountain Region.				
Miles City	76	+4	0.3	−0.1
Havre	66	−2	2.0	+1.6
Kalispell	60	−3	0.6	+0.3
Helena	66	+1	0.8	+0.5
Sheridan	72	+7	0.1	.....
Lander	68	+1	0.1	−0.1
Cheyenne	68	+2	0.1	−0.3
Denver	72	0	0.3	0
Pueblo	78	+5	1.4	+1.0
Amarillo	78	+2	T.	−0.6
El Paso	82	+1	0.1	−0.4
Roswell	78	−1	T	−0.8
Santa Fe	68	−1	0.1	−0.4
Flagstaff	64	0	0.4	+0.1
Phoenix	88	−2	0.4	+0.3
Yuma	90	0	0	−T.
Independence	76	−2	0	−T.
Tonopah	72	+1	0	−0.1
Modena	70	+1	T.	−0.2
Salt Lake City	72	−2	0	−0.1
Reno	68	+2	0	−T.
Winnemucca	66	−3	0	−0.1
Pocatello	72	+2	0	−0.1
Boise	66	−5	T.	−0.1
Lewiston	70	−2	0.2	+0.1
Baker	58	−6	0.1	−0.1
Walla Walla	66	−7	0.1	−0.1
Spokane	64	−4	0.6	+0.4
Pacific coast.				
Tatoosh Island	58	+3	0.9	+0.3
Seattle	62	−1	0.7	+0.5
North Head	58	+1	1.0	+0.8
Portland, Oreg	64	−2	2.1	+1.9
Roseburg	66	0	0.4	+0.3
Eureka	58	+3	T.	0
Red Bluff	78	−2	0	0
Sacramento	72	−1	0	0
San Francisco	60	+1	0	0
Fresno	76	−5	0	0
San Luis Obispo	60	−3	0	−T.
Los Angeles	66	−3	0	0
San Diego	64	−2	T.	+T.
Argentina, S. A.*				
Northern wheat area	57	+7	T	−0.2
Southern wheat area	50	+4	0	−0.2

T. indicates trace.
*For week ending Monday.

Chart 1.—Departure of Mean Temperature From the Normal, Week Ending 8 a. m., July 10, 1923.

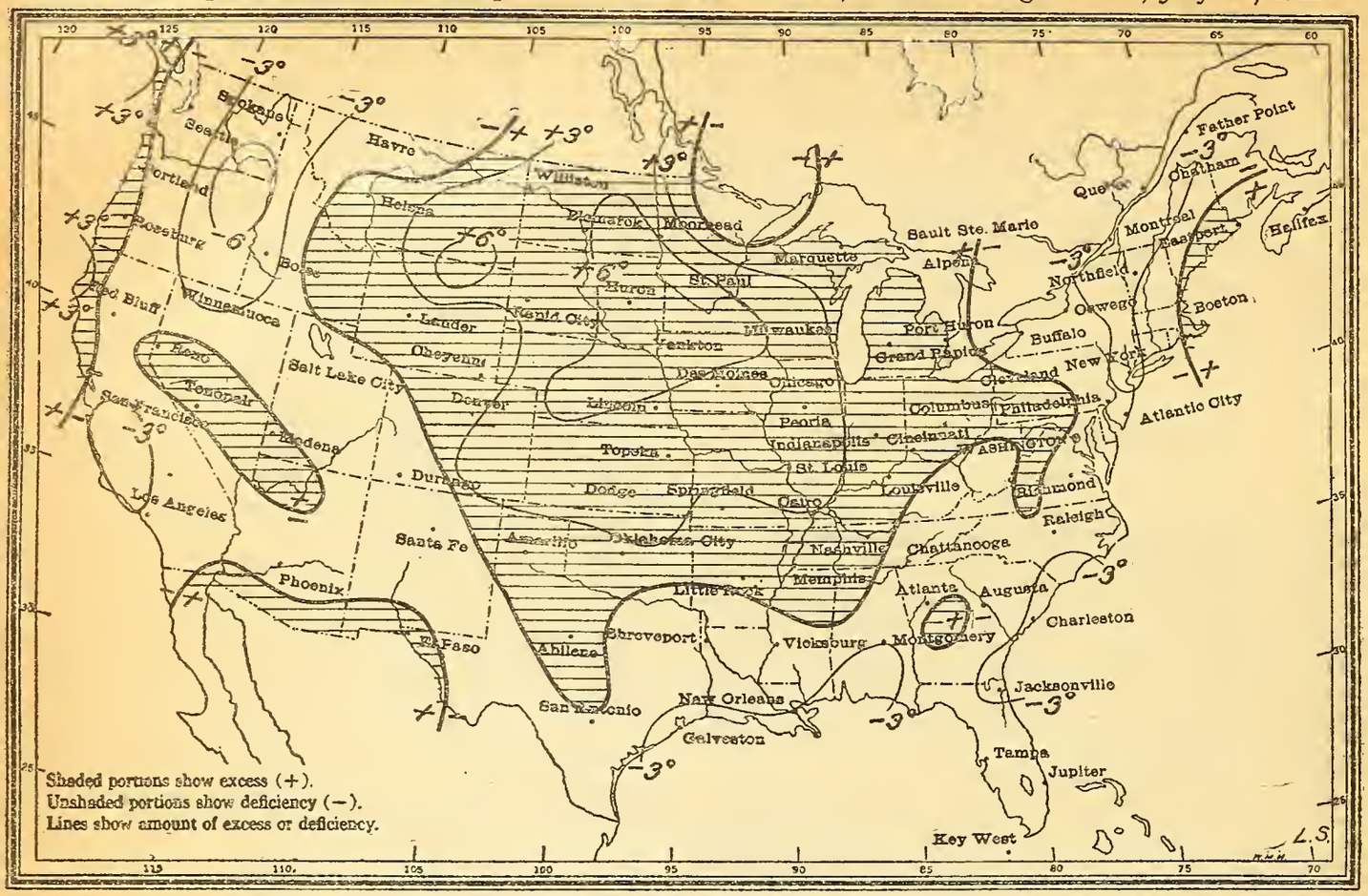
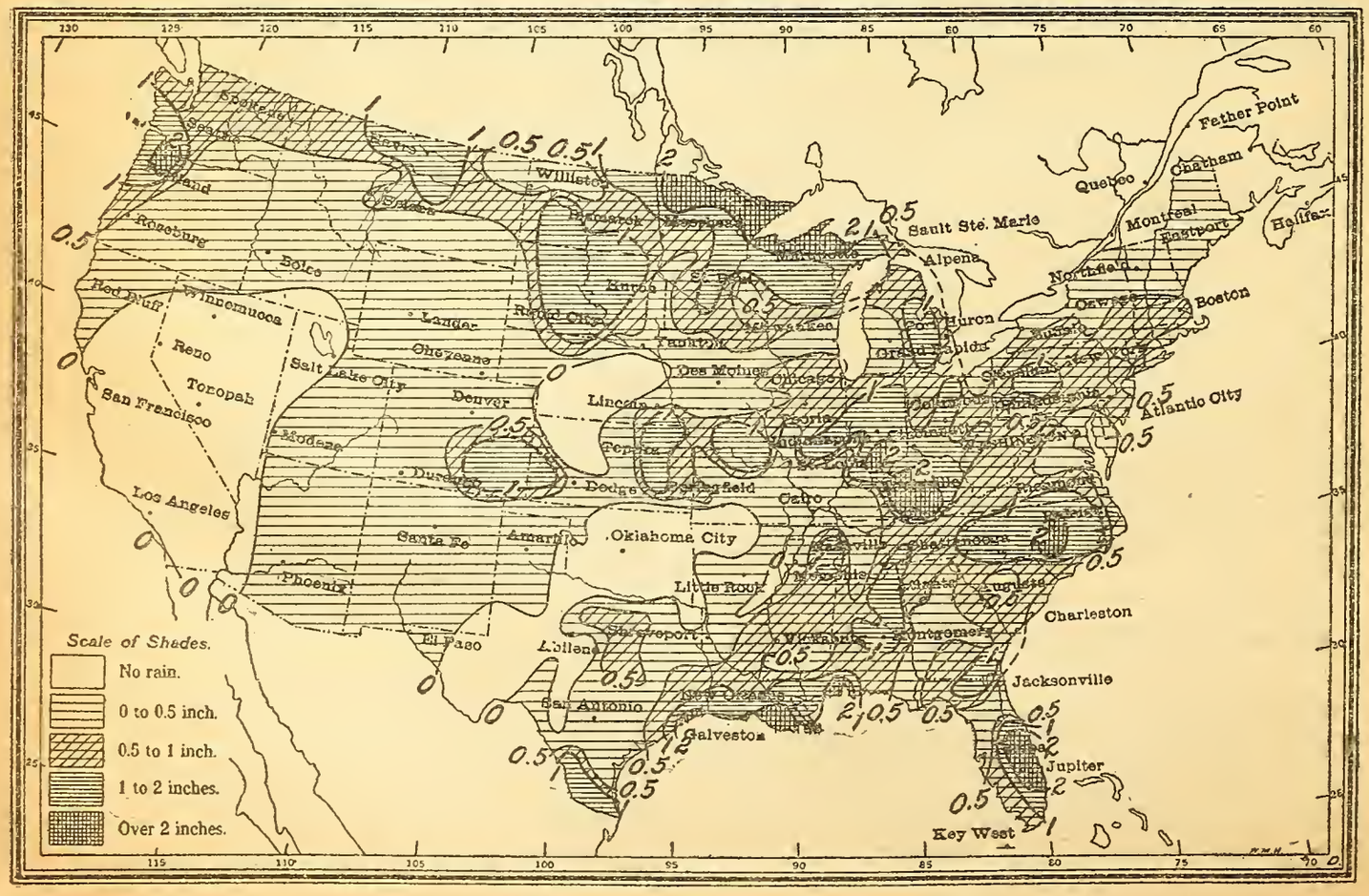


Chart 2.—Precipitation, Inches, Week Ending 8 a. m., July 10, 1923.



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